

DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONFINEMENT
(DMC) ANALYSIS

STAGE ONE FINAL REPORT

Submitted to:

Executive Office of Public Safety
Division of Programs
Governor's Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee

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INTRODUCTION

This report presents results for the first stage of a Massachusetts Disproportionate Minority Confinement (DMC) Analysis, a study mandated under the 1988 amendment to the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP) of 1974. The 1988 amendment to the JJDP mandated each study to evaluate and address the problem of minority youth in secure facilities in order for states to be eligible for their full allocation of federal dollars under the JJDP. Specifically, the JJDP requires states to:

- Demonstrate whether minority youth are over-represented in secure facilities in comparison to their rate of representation in the at-risk general population.
- If overrepresentation is found to be present, determine those (causal) factors in the processing of juvenile offenders which explain or account for overrepresentation (e.g., arrest, intake, adjudication, and or disposition).
- Provide recommendations and develop a strategy for addressing disproportionate confinement, disparate processing, and other racial inequalities in the treatment of juvenile offenders.

Leiber (undated:2-3) has summarized the basic DMC legislative requirements as consisting of four stages. Stage 1 is the Identification Stage and is focused on whether or not disproportionate confinement of minority juveniles exists. It requires the completion of Phase I and Phase II matrices issued by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) along with DMC Instructions for completion of the two matrices. Results for Stage I Identification are the focus of this report with the Phase I and II matrices providing data on the existence on disproportionate confinement of minority juveniles in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Stage 2 is the Assessment Stage which examines the causal factors or reasons which explain or account for the presence of any overrepresentation identified in Stage 1. In effect, Stage 2 examines the relationship between a variety of the juveniles' social, familial, and delinquent history variables and disproportionate confinement and disparate treatment. While we have begun the collection of data for Stage 2, it is too early to present results which explain the disproportionate confinement that we identified in Stage 1.

Stage 3 is the Intervention Stage, and is focused on utilizing results from Stages 1 and 2 (Identification and Assessment) to recommend specific interventions, programs, and remedial strategies for reducing minority interventions. Leiber (undated:3) notes that this may entail recommending certain policies, decision-making criteria, services/programs, training, staffing, and management/client information systems. Moreover, interventions must be focused on, among other things, prevention, diversion, and reintegration. Because Stage 2 has not been completed as yet, this report presents no Stage 3 recommendations as to remedial strategies, interventions, and/or programs for reducing minority confinement.

Stage 4 is the Monitoring Stage, which views DMC as a systematic and continuous process in need of continuous and systematic longitudinal tracking of overrepresentation. Leiber (undated:3) has said that evaluation of the Stage 3 interventions is the central component of this Stage. This Stage is clearly beyond the scope of results contained in this report.

Leiber (undated:4) notes that most states are in the process of the identification stage with very few having gone beyond the Assessment Stage. With the completion of the Identification Stage, Massachusetts now joins the majority of other states in entering the Assessment Stage.

PROJECT BACKGROUND

In April 1995, the Executive Office of Public Safety (EOPS), Division of Programs, issued a request for proposals to conduct the Disproportionate Minority Confinement Analysis. Social Science Research and Evaluation, Inc. (SSRE) was awarded the contract to conduct the analysis. The project start date was May 15, 1995 with a termination date of September 15, 1995 although in fact, work on the project only began on May 26th with the formal signing of a contract. Throughout the first three months of this project, a number of in-person meeting and telephone conversations have been held between SSRE staff and: EOPS staff; Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee (JJAC) and JJAC subcommittee members; OJJDP consultants; and; key juvenile justice decision-makers whose cooperation was essential to the project's completion. Because of the tight time constraints of the project, it was decided by EOPS staff, the OJJDP Project Officer, and SSRE staff that this first phase of the project would be focused on completing the basic requirements for the continuation of OJJDP funding, namely the Identification Stage with the completion of Phase I and Phase II matrices.

At a minimum, we indicated in our proposal that for purposes of completing the Stage I Disproportionate Confinement Matrices, it would be necessary obtain statewide data relevant to the completion of the Phase I matrix and to sample at least 500 juvenile case files across at least 3 counties for purposes of completing the Phase II matrix. In actuality, we obtained all relevant statewide data and sampled 1,222 cases across four counties and nine courts.

In implementing the project, it was necessary to first obtain cooperation from key decision-makers in the Juvenile Justice system. Although initial efforts to obtain cooperation were first made during the proposal preparation process, an expanded effort was undertaken once the contract was actually awarded. SSRE sent letters of introduction and a description of the project requesting cooperation in the data collection process to the following individuals and organizations:

- Honorable Francis G. Poitras, Chief Justice of the Juvenile Court Department;
- Honorable Samuel E. Zoll, Chief Justice of the District Court Department;
- The Criminal History Systems Board;
- Presiding Justices in courts to be included in the study;

- Chief Probation Officers in courts to be included in the study;
- The Department of Youth Services.

A copy of the letter introducing SSRE and requesting cooperation in the study is included in Appendix A. Also included in Appendix A are letters from: the Chief Justices of the Juvenile Court Department and District Court Department to all Presiding Justices and Chief Probation Officers of affected courts granting approval and requesting cooperation from each court in SSRE's data collection efforts; and, the Criminal History Systems Board of the Executive Office of Public Safety granting access to Criminal Offender Record Information (CORI) for the purposes of research. It should also be noted that gaining cooperation from the Chief Justices to conduct this study was greatly facilitated by a letter from Secretary of Public Safety Kathleen O'Toole. Letters of introduction were supplemented by in-person meetings with key actors.

RESEARCH METHODS

The research design and methods for this study were primarily guided by four sources: (1) the federal reporting requirements as presented in the original request-for-proposals and contained in the Phase I Disproportionate Minority Confinement Index Matrix and Phase II Disproportionate Processing of Minority Youth Index Matrix; (2) the suggested study methods as described in OJJDP's Disproportionate Minority Confinement Technical Assistance Manual; (3) the document by OJJDP consultant Dr. Michael J. Leiber titled, A Guide to Addressing the Disproportionate Overrepresentation of Minority Youth in Secure Facilities and an in-person meeting with the author; and, (4) meetings with staff from the Executive Office of Public Safety, Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee and the aforementioned key respondents listed in Appendix A.

SAMPLING STRATEGY

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts lacks a system-wide client tracking system which would allow for the sampling of cases from the point of arrest through actual disposition. The juvenile justice reporting system here is better characterized as a fragmented one in which the police, probation, juvenile courts and corrections, and adult corrections each maintain their own separate data bases and management information systems. As a result, it was not possible to define one sampling frame or listing of cases which could be used in a sample selection process. Our sampling strategy was thus guided by the following criteria.

First, OJJDP defines the term, "juvenile population at-risk for secure confinement," as "youth who, if arrested or adjudicated, would be eligible for placement in a juvenile detention or correctional facility (OJJDP, 1990:9)." While many states define the eligible at-risk population to be youth age 10-17, the at-risk population in Massachusetts is defined as those age 10-16. The reasons for this is because in Massachusetts, a 17 year old who commits a crime is automatically tried as an adult. Transfers occur if a 16 year old (or younger) juvenile commits a crime that is deemed rather serious.

Second, OJJDP requires that the DMC analysis should be conducted separately for **each minority group** within the state that represents at least 1% of the youth population at-risk (OJJDP, 1990: 9). In selecting counties for inclusion in the study, we were guided by this requirement.

Third, it was necessary to determine where the requisite data were located in order to comply with the federally-mandated reporting requirements. This was accomplished by a review of the state's Juvenile Crime Analysis Plan (1990-1992), which described the state's juvenile justice system, and in-person meetings with key respondents. Since this project involved collecting data from numerous agencies, it was necessary to establish uniform time-frame periods for the study where data could be collected across all agencies. After consulting all relevant data sources, it was determined that the year in which common (and most recent) time

period for data existed was calendar year 1993. Both statewide and county-level data were obtained for this project for 1993.

Fourth, in order to comply with the federal reporting requirements, it was necessary to sample at least three counties which contained urban, rural, and suburban localities. We selected four counties which contained courts serving communities urban, rural, and suburban communities: Hampden; Worcester; Middlesex; and, Suffolk. Within counties, we selected the following courts:

<u>Worcester County:</u>	Worcester Juvenile Court
<u>Hampden County:</u>	Springfield Juvenile Court
<u>Suffolk County:</u>	Boston Juvenile Court Charlestown District Court Dorchester District Court (site of pilot test) Roxbury District Court
<u>Middlesex County:</u>	Ayer District Court Cambridge District Court Concord District Court Woburn District Court

Fifth, within counties, the lack of a uniform sampling frame or list of juveniles arraigned by race precluded us from selecting a representative probability sample of cases. Within each county and court, we examined the number of arraignments and selected either every third or every other folder depending upon the number of cases we needed from that county and court. Despite a random start and sampling ratio, the sample was not a probability sample but rather a purposive (non-probability) sample. While we knew the number of juvenile arraignments per court for 1993, we did not know the racial characteristics of the arraignments since no state agency or court has a management information system or data base which lists arraignments by race. The only method for obtaining a race breakdown in this study was to go through every sampled folder and record race. At the court level, most courts simply file case records alphabetically. Our final sample, as described below, oversampled African American (28.9%) and Hispanic juveniles (25.9%) compared to their composition in the statewide at-risk juvenile population (6% and 7.6%, respectively). We slightly undersampled Asian Youth (2.6%) compared to their representation in the statewide at-risk population (2.8%).

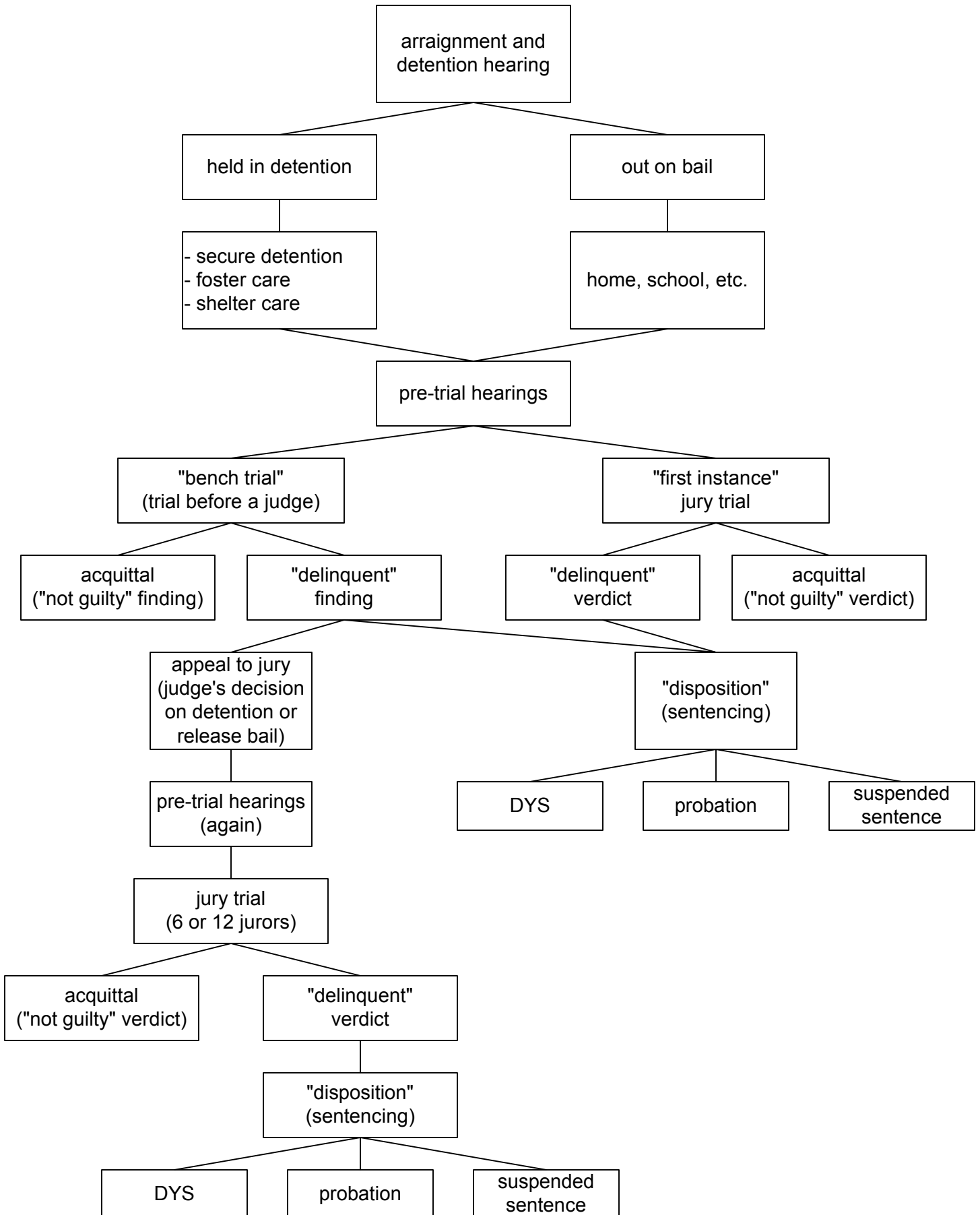
PROBLEMS IN DATA COLLECTION

Despite these guidelines, we encountered a number of problems during the data collection stage, however, which pertain to the quality, validity, and reliability of juvenile justice data in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. These include the following major problems with juvenile justice system data:

1. The lack of a statewide client tracking system which provides data on juveniles from the point-of-arrest through disposition and commitment is a major problem for researchers and others using juvenile folders. As a result, much of the data required by OJJDP had to be manually extracted from client folders at the court level which was very labor intensive and time-consuming. Juvenile records were in complete disarray in some courts (particularly urban courts) and very difficult to interpret. We undertook 3 separate pilot tests of our data collection instrument in order to refine it to the point where it was responsive to the data needs of OJJDP. While this is no doubt partly attributable to high-volume caseloads in some courts, the absence of a systematic and comprehensive reporting system could lead to additional problems in how youth are processed through the system.
2. The quality of juvenile justice system data is highly variable, especially, that contained in Probation's Intake Reports. Missing and unverifiable information of questionable validity was a problem frequently encountered which explains the high percentage of missing information on certain factors. Inexplicably, whole sections of Probation Intake Reports were frequently left blank by those conducting intake. This is especially true for social and family history information. Folders frequently contained undated, hand-scribbled notes on the juvenile which were the only documentation on the status of a particular case. (See Appendix B for a sample copy of a Juvenile Intake Report.)
3. Each court has its own method of collecting information on the offender leading to inconsistency in the offender profile from court to court leading to differences in reporting on offenders. For example, while one urban court told us that we would never find the police report in the juvenile folder, another urban court from the same county said that the police report would always be in the folder. This is a significant problem as juveniles may appear in more than one court in the same county. There were only two basic forms that were found consistently in every court folder we reviewed. These were the court summary of Board of Probation (BOP) Report and the Juvenile Intake Report although the thoroughness and accuracy of these reports is highly variable. For example, the BOP frequently would list a case as Open when it in fact had been Closed. This required us to frequently request an updated BOP report from the court. Multiple Juvenile Intake Reports might be in the same folder, yet all would miss essential information on the juvenile.

Figure 1 provides an overview of the Juvenile Court System.

FIGURE 1: THE JUVENILE COURT SYSTEM



DESCRIPTION OF INDEX MATRIX DATA ITEMS

We describe each item and list below the source of data for each item contained in the Disproportionate Minority Confinement Index Matrix and Disproportionate Processing of Minority Youth Index Matrix.

Phase 1: Disproportionate Minority Confinement Index Matrix

Data on juveniles in secure juvenile detention facilities. The first data item in the Disproportionate Minority Confinement Index Matrix concerns data on juveniles confined in secure juvenile detention facilities. These data were obtained from the state Department of Youth Services and are specific to juveniles who were detained in a secure facility during 1993. The Department of Youth Services utilizes four different types of facilities to detain juveniles. The most frequently used facilities are shelter care detention, secure detention, and the statewide transitional management programs (TMP). The fourth facility, short-term treatment (via direct residential placement [DRP]) was used in only two instances and in both cases, the juveniles were from the south shore area.

In a meeting with DYS staff held on June 15, 1995, the DYS agreed to provide data on the following variables for juveniles confined in secure detention facilities: name; date-of-birth; ethnicity; race; community; court; offense code; basic DYS service code; age at entry; gender; bail set; and, prior detention admissions. The same variables would also be generated for juveniles confined in secure correctional facilities.

Data on juveniles in secure juvenile correctional facilities. The second data item pertains to juveniles confined in secure juvenile correctional facilities. These data were also obtained from the Department of Youth Services for the calendar year 1993 in which the number of new commitments totaled 928. The data that we received from DYS was for a period of the date of new commitment during 1993 to the juvenile status as of July 25, 1995. While some 1993 commitments have been discharged, others are still in DYS custody.

In order to determine if the juvenile spent some time in a secure setting, the DYS combined all of the secure facilities together and calculated the total number of days that the juvenile spent in these settings from their commitment in 1993 to July 25, 1995. Associate Commissioner of DYS, Scott Taberner recommended that we use 60 days as a cut-off date for defining confinement in secure correctional facilities, since every juvenile is placed in some kind of secure setting for classification and assessment purposes during the first 60 days of their stay. We therefore only included those juveniles who spent 61 days or more in secure juvenile correctional facility in the study sample for analysis purposes. Out of the 928 DYS commitments in 1993, 672 juveniles spent 61 days or more in a security setting.

The Department of Youth Services recognizes five different types of services as constituting a secure setting. Secure treatment, secure detention, and short-term treatment (via DRP) are considered to be facility-based hardware secure programs. These facilities are perimeter, locked units. The remaining two other programs fall under the facility-based staff secure and

limited-secure category. The statewide TMP is a staff secure facility. The doors to the facility are constantly locked and monitored by staff. The secure program, which allows for the most movement, is the shelter care program which is considered a limited secure facility.

In addition to the variables listed above, the following variables were provided by DYS for juveniles confined in secure juvenile correctional facilities: number of recommitments; dates of recommitments; financial source; head-of-household status; guardian listing; education; grade at commitment; substance abuse history; children; number of siblings; parents last grade completed; and, disability status and type of disability.

Data on juveniles confined in adult jails. Data on juveniles confined in adult jails, houses-of-correction, and prisons during 1993 were obtained from the Research Division of the Massachusetts Department of Correction. Data on juveniles confined in adult jails are complete for Whites, African-Americans, Hispanics, and Asians on the state level. At the county level, data are not reported separately for Asians confined in county jails and houses-of-correction. There is, however, an "other" category under race which may include Asians.

Data on juveniles confined in adult lockups. Data on juveniles confined in adult lockups were provided by the Executive Office of Public Safety. The EOPS provided data profiles on compliance/non-compliance based on monthly 1993 Juvenile Lock-up Docket Sheets submitted by Massachusetts Police Departments which log juveniles detained in locked areas who have not yet reached their 17th period. These sheets list the race, date-of-birth, sex, city/town of residence, name/ID#, most serious offense, date and time the juvenile entered locked area, the date and time juvenile was released, and to whom the juvenile was released. In accordance with Section 223 (a) (14) of the Federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, police departments are not to detain juveniles, following arrest, in police stations or town lockups, which also detain adults, for more than six hours for an alleged delinquency offense. The Act also protects status offenders from being detained in any type of locked area.

As part of the current project, the EOPS asked SSRE to undertake analysis of compliance and non-compliance with this federal mandate. Previously, the EOPS had reported Massachusetts Incidents of Non-Compliance for each year from 1989-1994 although these data were not disaggregated by race and county. In this report, we used the Juvenile Lock-up Docket Sheets to present Incidents of Non-Compliance by race for the state as a whole and by counties. Further breakdowns are available by city and town.

Total of items 1-4 above. Data item # 5 in the Disproportionate Minority Confinement Index Matrix was simply a summation of the first four data items reported above.

Juveniles Arrested. Data on juveniles arrested were obtained from the Uniform Crime Reports of the FBI. They were able to provide us with data for the state and county level by race, age, and agency. Two caveats are in order when examining the UCR arrest statistics for juveniles. The UCR system of the FBI on juveniles arrested throughout the state does not represent Hispanic as a race. The only races they identify in their reports are whites, African-

Americans, American Indians, and Asians. The implication of this is that the arrest statistics for Whites and African Americans will be higher than would be the case if the UCR reported separately for Hispanics, since Hispanics are being recorded under these other race categories.

Second, the UCR data has been historically criticized as underreporting crime nationally since it is based on crime "clearance" rates, namely, those crimes which resulted in an arrest. That criticism is equally applicable in this study. However, it should also be pointed out that juvenile arrests are under-represented since many police departments fail to report arrest data to the FBI for the entire 12 month period. For example, in our four-county sample, only 10 of 26 police departments in Hampden County, 6 out of 16 in Suffolk County, 28 out of 62 in Worcester County, and 41 out of 64 in Middlesex County reported juvenile arrest for the entire 12 months of 1993.

Juveniles Transferred to Adult Court. Data on juveniles transferred to adult court were provided by the Department of Youth Services. According to DYS, 15 juveniles were transferred to adult court in 1993 in the Commonwealth.

State's Juvenile Population (age 10 through 16). We initially attempted to collect Census data on the state's juvenile population age 10-16 ourselves, but we encountered major problems in terms of the double counting of juveniles due to the fact that Hispanic youth were variously being coded as Whites, Blacks, Asians, Other race and of Hispanic origin. We thus turned to the Miser State Data Center of at the University of Massachusetts/Amherst which was able to provide us with more exact figures on the number of juveniles in the Massachusetts general population between the ages of 10 and 16. Specifically, they were able to compute the number of youth within each race that were of Hispanic origin. This eliminated double counting and allowed us to designate Hispanic as a race so that we could then make comparisons to the juvenile justice system's race data.

Phase 2: Disproportionate Processing of Minority Youth Index

This part of the Project was focused on the disproportionate processing of minority youth in the juvenile justice system. Eight items are addressed in this phase of the study from the point of arrest through commitment. The eight data items examined are:

- Arrested;
- Diverted;
- Detained;
- Arraigned;
- Adjudicated delinquent;
- Transferred to adult court;

- Disposition;
- Committed.

In the second phase of the study, we present sample data for four of these items based on our sample of 1,222 cases across four counties and nine courts since statewide automated data for these items did not exist. The four data items are: diversion; arraigned; adjudicated delinquent; and, disposition. This fact should be kept when reviewing results for these four items. For arrest data, we once again used UCR data as described above. The Department of Youth Services provided statewide data on those detained, transferred to adult court, and committed.

Juvenile court case processing form. As previously mentioned, the Commonwealth lacks a Centralized data base or Client Tracking Information System which contains many of the Data Items required by OJJDP's Phase 2 Disproportionate Processing of Minority Youth Index. For example, there is no statewide database which tracks juveniles from the point of arrest to disposition. Therefore, in order to complete Phase 2 of the study and subsequent stages of the study (i.e., Assessment), it was necessary to conduct original data collection from individual juvenile records at the county/court level. A Juvenile Court Case Processing Abstract Form consisting of 45 different variables or factors was developed for purposes of meeting mandated OJJDP reporting requirements. A copy of this form is attached as Appendix C. The specific factors contained on this form are grouped under the following subheadings with descriptive statistics for each of the variables or factors. Unless otherwise noted, all statistics presented are percentages rounded to the nearest whole number.

Sociodemographic Information

1. Juvenile Research ID#. (assigned by the research team)
2. Date Abstracted. (the date on which the juvenile's record was reviewed)
3. Court. Forty-one percent of the sample was extracted at Springfield Juvenile Court, 21% at Worcester Juvenile Court, 8% at Roxbury District Court, 7% at Ayer District Court, 7% at Boston Juvenile Court, 5% at Cambridge District Court, 4% at Woburn District Court, 3% at Concord and 3% at Charlestown District Courts.
4. Date-of-birth. (not reported here)
5. Race. Forty-one percent of the sample was White, 29% African-American, 26% Hispanic, 3% Asian, 2% were "Other", and race was unknown for .2% of the sample.
6. Gender. Eighty-one percent of the sample were males, and 19% were females.

1993 Target Offense (the most serious offense for which the juvenile was arraigned during calendar year 1993)

7. Seriousness of Offense was determined by using an Offense Severity Scale which ranks offenses in terms of their severity along five categories: Low (e.g., trespassing); Low Moderate (e.g., burglary); Moderate (e.g., assault and battery); High Moderate (e.g., armed robbery); and High (e.g., murder). (write in offense) (see #11 below).
8. Date of arraignment. (not reported here)
9. Date case was disposed. (not reported here)
10. Juvenile Docket # for this particular offense. (not reported here)
11. Severity of offense. (see #7 above) In terms of the severity level of the juveniles most serious offense arraigned for during 1993, 3% of the sample were arraigned for high severity offenses, 26% for high moderate, 29% for moderate, 12% for low moderate, and 31% for low severity.
12. Type of Offense (violent/person, property, drug, violent sex, public order, and other). Thirty-two percent of the sample were charged with committing violent/person offenses, 39% property, 10% drug, 2% violent-sex, 8% public order, and 10% were coded as other offenses.
13. Misdemeanor or felony offense. Forty-two percent of the sample were charged with committing a misdemeanor, whereas 58% were charged with committing a felony.
14. Juvenile offender in possession of weapon at time of offense? Seventy-seven percent of the sample were not in possession of a weapon during the time of the offense, 22% were in possession of a weapon, and 1% were unknown.
15. Type of weapon. In cases where a weapon was used, 4% used a gun, 6% knife, 3% shod foot, 8% other, 2% unknown, and 77% used no weapon.
16. Victim(s) Information (age, race, gender, relationship to juvenile). Data represents incidents in which a person was a victim of a person offense only. There were 417 cases in which there was a victim. Twenty-six percent of the sample were under the age of 16, 25% between the ages of 17-65, .2% over 65, and 49% unknown. One percent of the victims were Asian, 8% African American, 9% Hispanic, 20% White, 1% other, and 60% unknown. Forty-two percent of the victims were male, 38% female, and 20% unknown. Five percent of the victims were mothers, 1% fathers, 2% siblings, 68% non-relatives, and 24% unknown.

17. Juvenile offender in possession of drugs at time of offense? Eighty-eight percent of the sample were not in possession of drugs at the time of the offense, 11% were in possession, and 1% were unknown on this factor.
18. Juvenile arrested on a warrant for this particular offense? Ninety-one percent of the sample were not arrested on a warrant, 3% were, and 6% were unknown on this factor.
19. Juvenile default in court for this offense? Eighty-five percent of the sample did not default in court, 15% did default, and .1% were unknown on this factor.
20. Juvenile cooperative at intake stage? Two percent of the sample were not cooperative at intake stage, 10% were, and 88% were unknown on this factor.
21. Juvenile transferred to adult court? Ninety-nine percent of the sample were not transferred to adult court, .2% were, and .4% were unknown on this factor.
22. Juvenile request an attorney? Twelve percent of the sample did not request an attorney, 80% did, 1% were not applicable, and 7% were unknown on this factor.
23. Juvenile detained during case investigation? Forty-one percent of the sample were not detained during case investigation, 6% were, .1% were not applicable, and 53% were unknown on this factor.
24. Length of time from date of detention to disposition? Three percent of the sample were detained for 0 days, 2% less than 30 days, 2% 30-60 days, 1% 60-90 days, .2% 90-120 days, .2% 120-150 days, .1% 210-270 days, .1% more than 330 days, 38% were not applicable, and 55% were unknown on this factor.
25. Disposition handed down by the court? Nine percent of the courts' dispositions were commitments to the Department of Youth Services, 14% probation, 2% referred to other social agency, 26% continued without a finding, .4% discharged, 4% not guilty, 36% dismissed, 7% DYS suspended sentence, .2% split sentence DYS, 2% file/delinquent, .7% DYS stay, .7% other, and .5% unknown on this factor.
26. Post-disposition placement? Seventy-five percent of the sample were placed with parents after post-disposition, 5% with relatives, 11% Department of Youth Services, 5% other, and 4% were unknown on this factor.

Education

27. Highest grade of school juvenile had completed when offense was committed? The highest grade of school completed ranged from grade 2 through grade 12. Two percent had completed between 2nd and 5th grade, 35% between 6th and 8th grade, and 54% had completed between 9th and 12th grade, and the other 9% were unknown.

28. School status. Seven percent of the sample were not attending school, 88% were, .4% other, and 6% were unknown on this factor.

Family

29. Family status at home. Twenty-four percent of the sample were living with both parents, 44% with natural mother only, 5% with natural father only, 6% with natural mother and stepfather, 2% with natural father and stepmother, 3% with foster care, 7% with relatives, 3% with other, and 6% were unknown on this factor.
30. Mother/stepmother employment status. Thirty percent of mother/stepmothers were not employed, 35% were employed, and 35% were unknown on this factor.
31. If so, type of job. In the cases that the mother/stepmother were employed 5% were employed as clerical, .3% craftsman, 16% service, 4% laborer, 2% manager, 2% operative, 3% professional, .7% other, 30% not applicable, and 37% unknown on this factor.
32. Highest grade of school completed by mother. The highest grade of school completed ranged from no school through grade 19 (i.e., graduate school).
33. Father/stepfather employment status. Seventeen percent of the father/stepfathers were not employed, 32% were employed, and 50% were unknown on this factor.
34. If so, type of job. In the cases that the father/stepfather was employed, .6% were employed as clerical, 2% craftsman, 11% service, 9% laborer, 3% manager, 2% operative, 3% professional, 1% other, 18% not applicable, and 51% unknown on this factor.
35. Highest grade of school completed by father. The highest grade of school completed ranged from no school through grade 22 (i.e., doctorates).
36. Family receiving public assistance? Forty-nine percent of the sampled families were not receiving public assistance, 36% were, .1% not applicable, and 15% were unknown on this factor.
37. Family cooperative? Three percent of the sample was not cooperative, 45% were, and 52% were unknown on this factor.

Offense History

38. Juvenile have prior offense history? Fifty-six percent of the juveniles did not have a prior offense history, 44% did, and .2% were unknown on this factor.
39. Date of juvenile's first arraignment? (not reported here)
40. Types of offense for which juvenile has been arraigned? There were 541 cases with a prior offense history. Fifty-eight percent were not arraigned for violent/person offenses, and forty-two percent were. Twenty-six percent were not arraigned for property offenses, 75% were. Eighty-four percent were not arraigned for drug offenses, 16% were. Ninety-seven percent were not arraigned for violent sex offenses, 3% were. Seventy-eight percent were not arraigned for public order offenses, 22% were. Eighty-seven percent were not arraigned for other offenses, 13% were.
41. Prior record for any type of offense? Data for prior violent/person offenses is missing. Seventy-seven percent of the sample did not have a prior guilty finding prior to the 1993 target offense for property offenses, and 23% did. Fifty-two percent did not have a prior record for drug offenses, and 48% did. Ninety percent did not have a prior record for violent sex offenses, and 10% did. Ninety-nine percent did not have a prior record for public order offenses, and 1% did. Ninety-three percent did not have a prior record of other offenses, and 7% did.
42. Prior juvenile disposition record of probation or DYS commitment or both? Twenty-two percent of the juveniles had a prior disposition of probation, 9% commitment to the Department of Youth Services, 24% both probation and commitment to DYS, 43% neither, and 2% were unknown on this factor.
43. Number of prior arraignments. The number of prior arraignments ranged from 1 through 18.
44. Time since last arraignment. (not reported here)
45. Has juvenile ever jumped bail, violated probation, violated parole, and/or defaulted? One hundred percent of the sample had never jumped bail. Seventy percent had not violated probation, and 30% had. Ninety-nine percent had not violated parole, and .6% had. Sixty-six percent had not defaulted, and 34% had.

RESULTS

PHASE ONE: DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONFINEMENT

This section of the report examines the extent to which minority juveniles 10-16 years of age are overrepresented in secure confinement across the entire state and in each of the four study counties examined throughout this report. Specifically, this section of the report provides data on the extent to which minorities are overrepresented at:

- arrest;
- confinement in police department adult lockups;
- confinement in juvenile detention facilities;
- confinement in juvenile correctional facilities;
- transfer from juvenile to adult court;
- confinement in adult jails or prisons.

The overrepresentation in secure confinement data are presented in two formats. Six summary tables are integrated into the report that present the data for the six different decision points listed above. These tables present statewide and county data on:

- the number of African-Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Whites at each decision point;
- the percentage of African-Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and Whites at each decision point; and
- a disproportionate representation index (DRI) for each race/ethnic group that displays the extent to which 10-16 year olds of that race/ethnic group are over or underrepresented compared to their presence in the at-risk population.¹

¹The index score is a comparison of the proportion of a specific race/ethnic group processed at a specific point in the juvenile justice system compared to the proportion that this race/ethnic group represents of the overall youth population 10-16 years of age (1990 census data). For example, if 6% of the state's 10-16 year old population were African-American and they accounted for 18% of those arrested, the index would be 3.0 (18% divided by 6%), indicating that African-Americans were three times as likely to be arrested as would be suggested by their numbers in the at-risk population.

In addition to these tables, SSRE has prepared detailed matrices, as required by OJJDP. Each matrix contains data on all decision points for one race/ethnic group statewide and for each county in our sample. The Disproportionate Minority Confinement Index Matrices are provided in Appendix D, and the Disproportionate Processing of Minority Youth Index Matrices are found in Appendix E.

JUVENILES ARRESTED

The entry point to the juvenile justice system is through arrest. As such, it is a key point to examine for minority overrepresentation. We must state up front that there is an important limitation in the arrest data made available for this report by the Uniform Crime Report (UCR). UCR data do not specify Latino/Hispanic, but rather place these individuals into African-American, White, and Asian categories. Without knowing the extent to which Latino/Hispanic youth are placed in each racial category, we do not know whether the UCR classification approach has altered the indices and, if so, by how much.² Despite this limitation, we feel the arrest data are so important that these data should be included in this report.

Table 1 presents data gathered on minority overrepresentation at the arrest decision. Table 1 reveals the following statewide and county findings.

Statewide Data

- Although African-Americans comprise only 6.0% of the state's 10-16 year old population, they comprise 27.2% of those arrested, resulting in an index score of 4.5.
- Conversely, White juveniles comprise 82.8% of the state's 10-16 year old population but only 71.4% of those arrested, resulting in an index score of .9. Moreover, it is likely that this index is inflated by the inclusion of Latino/Hispanic juveniles in the White category.

County Data

- African-American juveniles are substantially overrepresented in each of the four counties.

²For example, if Latino/Hispanic juveniles are frequently classified as White, and White non-Latino/Hispanic juveniles are arrested less often than minority juveniles, then the White index does not accurately display the extent to which White juveniles are underrepresented at the arrest stage. Alternatively, if Latino/Hispanic juveniles are most often placed in the African-American category, and if Latino/Hispanic juveniles are arrested more often than African-American juveniles, this classification approach would cause African-Americans to have an index that overstates the extent to which African-Americans are overrepresented at the arrest decision.

TABLE 1:
JUVENILES ARRESTED
BY RACE, COUNTY, AND STATEWIDE: 1993

County and Statewide	Racial Group															
	African American			Latino / Hispanic			Asian / Pacific Islander			White			All Minorities			Total
	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N
Hampden ¹	1,065	35.2%	3.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0%	0	1,963	64.8%	.9	1,065	35.2%	3.2	3,028
Middlesex ²	386	14.8%	4.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	3.8%	.8	2,126	81.4%	.9	487	18.6%	2.3	2,613
Suffolk ³	2,377	67%	2.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	112	3.2%	.5	1,059	29.8%	.8	2,490	70.2%	1.7	3,549
Worcester ⁴	171	8.7%	3.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	22	1.1%	.6	1,771	90.2%	1.0	193	9.8%	2.0	1,964
Statewide ⁵	5,756	27.2%	4.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	300	1.4%	.5	15,127	71.4%	.9	6,061	28.6%	3.0	21,188

¹Percent of juveniles at risk in Hampden County (N=41,314) by race: African American 9.4%; Hispanic 17.4%; Asian/Pacific Islander 1.1; White 71.8%; and all Minorities 28.2%.

²Percent of juveniles at risk in Middlesex County (N=103,903) by race: African American 3.3%; Hispanic 4.9%; Asian/Pacific Islander 4.5%; White 87%; and all Minorities 13%.

³Percent of juveniles at risk in Suffolk County (N=43,515) by race: African American 34%; Hispanic 18.7%; Asian/Pacific Islander 6%; White 39.2%; and all Minorities 60.8%.

⁴Percent of juveniles at risk in Worcester County (N=61,988) by race: African American 2.5%; Hispanic 7.6%; Asian/Pacific Islander 2%; White 87.6%; and all Minorities 12.4%.

⁵Percent of juveniles at risk in Massachusetts (N=487,600) by race: African American 6%; Hispanic 7.6%; Asian/Pacific Islander 2.8%; White 82.8%; and all Minorities 17.2%.

- The overrepresentation index ranges from a low of 2.0 in Suffolk County to a high 4.5 in Middlesex County.
- Although the index is lowest in Suffolk County (2.0), this appears to reflect the large number of African-American juveniles in Suffolk County (34% of the at-risk population) rather than less overrepresentation in arrest data in this county. In fact, Suffolk County jumped from 34% of the at-risk population being African-American to 67% of the juveniles arrested being African-American.
- White juveniles are slightly underrepresented in each county, except Worcester where their index is 1.0.

JUVENILES CONFINED IN ADULT LOCKUP

This section of the report presents data on minority overrepresentation in adult lockup at the police department.³ As noted in the methodology section, data were obtained from police departments by the EOPS on the juveniles placed in lock up at the police station. Police departments that have DYS approved juvenile cells were required to report these data. Of the 193 police departments that have DYS approved juvenile cells, 169 reported. Suffolk County did not provide these data.

Table 2 presents data gathered on minority overrepresentation at adult lockup. Table 2 reveals the following.

Statewide Data

- African-American (index = 2.9) and Latino/Hispanic (index = 2.8) juveniles were both placed in adult lockup almost three times as often as their census data would suggest, indicating overrepresentation of these minority groups in adult lockup.
- Both White (index = .7) and Asian/Pacific Islander (index = .5) juveniles were underrepresented.

County Data

- In the three counties where data were provided, African-American and Latino/Hispanic juveniles were well overrepresented and White juveniles were well underrepresented.

³A locked area is defined as a locked room, set of rooms, or a cell that is set aside or designated for the purpose of securely detaining. To physically secure a detainee to a cuffing rail or other stationary object within the facility is considered placement in a "locked area".

TABLE 2:
JUVENILES CONFINED IN ADULT LOCKUPS
BY RACE, COUNTY, AND STATEWIDE: 1993

	Racial Group															
	African American			Latino / ¹ Hispanic			Asian / Pacific Islander			White			All Minorities			Total
County and Statewide	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N
Hampden ²	432	26.9%	2.9	752	46.9%	2.7	6	.4%	.4	407	25.4%	.4	1197	74.6%	2.6	1,604
Middlesex ³	204	16%	4.8	155	12.1%	2.5	57	4.5%	1.0	860	67.4%	.8	416	32.6%	2.5	1,276
Suffolk ⁴	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Worcester ⁵	116	9.3%	3.7	352	28.2%	3.7	6	.5%	.3	755	60.4%	.7	494	39.6%	3.2	1,249
Statewide ⁶	1,261	17.4%	2.9	1,544	21.3%	2.8	94	1.3%	.5	4,313	59.5%	.7	2,937	40.5%	2.4	7,250

¹ For census data, Hispanic youth were recorded as Asian, African American, White or other race and of Hispanic origin. In order to make comparisons to the juvenile justice system's race data, SSRE computed the number of youth within each race that were of Hispanic origin and designated "Latino/Hispanic" as a race.

² Percent of juveniles at risk in Hampden County (N=41,314) by race: African American 9.4%; Hispanic 17.4%; Asian/Pacific Islander 1.1; White 71.8%; and all Minorities 28.2%.

³ Percent of juveniles at risk in Middlesex County (N=103,903) by race: African American 3.3%; Hispanic 4.9%; Asian/Pacific Islander 4.5%; White 87%; and all Minorities 13%.

⁴ Percent of juveniles at risk in Suffolk County (N=43,515) by race: African American 34%; Hispanic 18.7%; Asian/Pacific Islander 6%; White 39.2%; and all Minorities 60.8%.

⁵ Percent of juveniles at risk in Worcester County (N=61,988) by race: African American 2.5%; Hispanic 7.6%; Asian/Pacific Islander 2%; White 87.6%; and all Minorities 12.4%.

⁶ Percent of juveniles at risk in Massachusetts (N=487,600) by race: African American 6%; Hispanic 7.6%; Asian/Pacific Islander 2.8%; White 82.8%; and all Minorities 17.2%.

- The overrepresentation index reached as high as 4.8 in Middlesex County (African-Americans), and 3.7 in Worcester (African-American and Latino/Hispanic juveniles).
- In Hampden County, where there is a larger minority population, the overrepresentation index was not as high as in the other counties, BUT the size of the increase in actual percentage points is substantially greater. Specifically, 46.9% of the juveniles placed in adult lockup in Hampden County were Latino/Hispanic compared to only 17.4% of the 10-16 year old population. And, 26.9% of the juveniles placed in lockup were African-American compared to 9.4% of the 10-16 year old population.
- The underrepresentation of White juveniles is most pronounced in Hampden County, where only 25.4% of the juveniles placed in adult lockup were White even though White juveniles comprised 71.8% of the at-risk population (index = .4).
- In Middlesex County, where African-Americans account for only 3.3% of the population, they accounted for 16% of the juveniles placed in adult lockup (index = 4.8).

JUVENILES CONFINED IN SECURE JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITIES

This section of the report provides data on the extent to which minorities are overrepresented in secure juvenile detention while awaiting their juvenile court appearance. These data were provided by DYS.

Table 3 presents data for the state and all four study counties. Table 3 reveals the following.

Statewide Data

- African-Americans are by far the most overrepresented group in juvenile detention facilities. Although African-Americans comprise just 6.0% of the state's 10 - 16 year old population, they comprise 35.5% of the those placed in juvenile detention. This results in an index score of 5.9.
- Latino/Hispanic juveniles were also found to be overrepresented in juvenile detention, with an index of 2.1 (7.6% of the population and 16.1% of those placed in detention).
- Whites (index = .6) and, to a lesser extent, Asians (index = .8) were both underrepresented.

TABLE 3:
JUVENILES CONFINED IN SECURE JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITIES
BY RACE, COUNTY, AND STATEWIDE: 1993

	Racial Group															
	African American			Latino / ¹ Hispanic			Asian / Pacific Islander			White			All Minorities			Total
County and Statewide	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N
Hampden ²	60	36.6%	3.9	52	31.7%	1.8	1	.6%	.5	25	15.2%	.2	139	84.8%	3.0	164
Middlesex ³	16	15%	4.5	15	14.0%	2.9	8	7.8%	1.7	54	50.5%	.6	53	49.5%	3.8	107
Suffolk ⁴	172	63.5%	1.9	23	8.5%	.5	5	1.8%	.3	23	8.5%	.2	248	91.5%	1.5	271
Worcester ⁵	10	12%	4.8	15	17.9%	2.4	2	2.4%	1.2	43	51.2%	.6	41	48.8%	3.9	84
Statewide ⁶	346	35.5%	5.9	157	16.1%	2.1	20	2.1%	.8	333	34.2%	.4	641	65.8%	3.8	974

¹ For census data, Hispanic youth were recorded as Asian, African American, White or other race and of Hispanic origin. In order to make comparisons to the juvenile justice system's race data, SSRE computed the number of youth within each race that were of Hispanic origin and designated "Latino/Hispanic" as a race.

²Percent of juveniles at risk in Hampden County (N=41,314) by race: African American 9.4%; Hispanic 17.4%; Asian/Pacific Islander 1.1; White 71.8%; and all Minorities 28.2%.

³Percent of juveniles at risk in Middlesex County (N=103,903) by race: African American 3.3%; Hispanic 4.9%; Asian/Pacific Islander 4.5%; White 87%; and all Minorities 13%.

⁴Percent of juveniles at risk in Suffolk County (N=43,515) by race: African American 34%; Hispanic 18.7%; Asian/Pacific Islander 6%; White 39.2%; and all Minorities 60.8%.

⁵Percent of juveniles at risk in Worcester County (N=61,988) by race: African American 2.5%; Hispanic 7.6%; Asian/Pacific Islander 2%; White 87.6%; and all Minorities 12.4%.

⁶Percent of juveniles at risk in Massachusetts (N=487,600) by race: African American 6%; Hispanic 7.6%; Asian/Pacific Islander 2.8%; White 82.8%; and all Minorities 17.2%.

County Data

- African-American juveniles are by far the most overrepresented race/ethnicity for all four counties.
- For three of the four counties, African-Americans have an index that indicated that they are four to five times as likely to be placed in detention as would be expected based on census data. Moreover, while the fourth county, Suffolk, has an index of "only" 1.9, it shows a tremendous jump in percentage points, going from 34.0% of the at-risk population to 63.5% of the youth placed in detention.
- Latino/Hispanic juveniles show considerable overrepresentation in three counties, but are underrepresented in Suffolk County (index = .5).
- White juveniles are well underrepresented in all four counties. This underrepresentation is most pronounced in Hampden County where White juveniles account for 71.8% of the 10-16 year old population, but only 15.2% of those placed in secure juvenile detention (index = .2).

JUVENILES CONFINED IN SECURE JUVENILE CORRECTION FACILITIES

The juvenile court has many options for youth who are adjudicated as juvenile offenders. The most severe option is to place the youth in a DYS secure juvenile correction facility⁴. Data on secure juvenile correctional facilities were provided by DYS.

Table 4 displays data on the extent of overrepresentation of minority youth in secure juvenile corrections facilities. Table 4 reveals the following.

Statewide Data

- African-American and to a lesser extent Latino/Hispanic juveniles are considerably overrepresented in secure juvenile correctional facilities. In contrast, White juveniles, and to a much lesser extent Asian juveniles are underrepresented.
- African-American juveniles have an index of 5.0 as 30% of the youth placed in secure juvenile correctional facilities were African-American despite their comprising only 6% of the 10-16 year old population. Latino/Hispanic juveniles were found to have an index of 2.6.

⁴DYS includes both perimeter locked units and staff secure facilities under the general heading secure correctional facilities.

TABLE 4:
JUVENILES CONFINED IN SECURE JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES
BY RACE, COUNTY, AND STATEWIDE: 1993

	Racial Group															
	African American			Latino / ¹ Hispanic			Asian / Pacific Islander			White			All Minorities			Total
County and Statewide	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N
Hampden ²	32	30%	3.2	45	42.1%	2.4	1	.9%	.8	23	21.5%	.3	84	78.5%	2.8	107
Middlesex ³	14	13.7%	4.2	17	16.7%	3.4	7	6.9%	1.5	58	56.9%	.7	44	43.1%	3.3	102
Suffolk ⁴	118	65.6%	1.9	21	11.7%	.6	2	1.1%	.2	20	11.1%	.3	160	88.9%	1.5	180
Worcester ⁵	6	8.2%	3.3	11	15.1%	2.0	3	4.1%	2.1	53	72.6%	.8	20	27.4%	2.2	73
Statewide ⁶	202	30.1%	5.0	131	19.5%	2.6	16	2.4%	.9	287	42.7%	.5	385	57.3%	3.3	672

¹ For census data, Hispanic youth were recorded as Asian, African American, White or other race and of Hispanic origin. In order to make comparisons to the juvenile justice system's race data, SSRE computed the number of youth within each race that were of Hispanic origin and designated "Latino/Hispanic" as a race.

²Percent of juveniles at risk in Hampden County (N=41,314) by race: African American 9.4%; Hispanic 17.4%; Asian/Pacific Islander 1.1; White 71.8%; and all Minorities 28.2%.

³Percent of juveniles at risk in Middlesex County (N=103,903) by race: African American 3.3%; Hispanic 4.9%; Asian/Pacific Islander 4.5%; White 87%; and all Minorities 13%.

⁴Percent of juveniles at risk in Suffolk County (N=43,515) by race: African American 34%; Hispanic 18.7%; Asian/Pacific Islander 6%; White 39.2%; and all Minorities 60.8%.

⁵Percent of juveniles at risk in Worcester County (N=61,988) by race: African American 2.5%; Hispanic 7.6%; Asian/Pacific Islander 2%; White 87.6%; and all Minorities 12.4%.

⁶Percent of juveniles at risk in Massachusetts (N=487,600) by race: African American 6%; Hispanic 7.6%; Asian/Pacific Islander 2.8%; White 82.8%; and all Minorities 17.2%.

- Although White juveniles comprise 82.8% of the state's 10-16 year old population, they account for only 42.7% of those placed in secure correctional facilities (index = .5).

County Data

- Though the extent of overrepresentation in our four study counties is considerable, it is typically less than observed statewide.
- Similar to the statewide data, African-American juveniles experienced more overrepresentation than did Latino/Hispanic juveniles in each of the four study counties.
- African-Americans were found to be overrepresented three to four times in Hampden, Worcester and Middlesex Counties. And, while the index is only 1.9 in Suffolk, 65.6% of the secure juvenile corrections placements from this county were African-American, although they comprise 34.0% of the at-risk population.
- Latino/Hispanic juveniles were overrepresented by about two or three times in three counties. Surprisingly, they were underrepresented in Suffolk County (index = .6).

JUVENILES TRANSFERRED TO ADULT COURT

Table 5 provides data on the extent of minority overrepresentation for transfer decisions. Table 5 reveals the following.

Statewide Data

- Transfer appears to be used almost exclusively for minorities as 13 of 15 youth transferred to the adult system were minority.
- 8 (55.3%) of 15 youth transferred were African-American, yielding an overrepresentation index of 8.9.
- Only 2 (13.3%) youth transferred were White, for an index of only .2.

County Data

- None of the 4 study counties transferred any White juveniles to adult court.
- 3 of the 4 juveniles transferred in Middlesex County were Asian/Pacific Islander.
- All 5 of the juveniles transferred in Suffolk were African-American.
- Worcester did not transfer any juveniles to adult court.

TABLE 5:
JUVENILES TRANSFERRED TO ADULT COURT
BY RACE, COUNTY, AND STATEWIDE: 1993

	Racial Group															
	African American			Latino / ¹ Hispanic			Asian / Pacific Islander			White			All Minorities			Total
County and Statewide	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N
Hampden ²	1	50%	5.3	1	50%	2.9	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	2	100%	3.5	2
Middlesex ³	0	0%	0	1	25%	5.1	3	75%	16.7	0	0%	0	4	100%	7.7	4
Suffolk ⁴	5	100%	2.9	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	5	100%	1.6	5
Worcester ⁵	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0
Statewide ⁶	8	53.3%	8.9	2	13.3%	1.8	3	20%	7.1	2	13.3%	.2	13	86.7%	5.0	15

¹ For census data, Hispanic youth were recorded as Asian, African American, White or other race and of Hispanic origin. In order to make comparisons to the juvenile justice system's race data, SSRE computed the number of youth within each race that were of Hispanic origin and designated "Latino/Hispanic" as a race.

²Percent of juveniles at risk in Hampden County (N=41,314) by race: African American 9.4%; Hispanic 17.4%; Asian/Pacific Islander 1.1; White 71.8%; and all Minorities 28.2%.

³Percent of juveniles at risk in Middlesex County (N=103,903) by race: African American 3.3%; Hispanic 4.9%; Asian/Pacific Islander 4.5%; White 87%; and all Minorities 13%.

⁴Percent of juveniles at risk in Suffolk County (N=43,515) by race: African American 34%; Hispanic 18.7%; Asian/Pacific Islander 6%; White 39.2%; and all Minorities 60.8%.

⁵Percent of juveniles at risk in Worcester County (N=61,988) by race: African American 2.5%; Hispanic 7.6%; Asian/Pacific Islander 2%; White 87.6%; and all Minorities 12.4%.

⁶Percent of juveniles at risk in Massachusetts (N=487,600) by race: African American 6%; Hispanic 7.6%; Asian/Pacific Islander 2.8%; White 82.8%; and all Minorities 17.2%.

JUVENILES CONFINED IN ADULT JAILS/PRISONS

Table 6 displays information on juveniles transferred to the adult system who were placed in jail or prison. Table 6 reveals the following.

Statewide Data

- 4 of the 5 juveniles placed in adult jail or prisons were minority.
- 2 of the 4 minority juveniles were Latino/Hispanic.

SUMMARY

The data presented in this section of the report reveal that:

- African-American juveniles, and to a lesser extent Latino/Hispanic juveniles, are consistently overrepresented in the Massachusetts juvenile justice system. In contrast, White and Asian youth are typically underrepresented.
- The overrepresentation of African-American and Latino/Hispanic juveniles starts at early stages and continues into secure correctional placements.
- Latino/Hispanic juveniles are underrepresented at all points in the juvenile justice system in Suffolk County.

TABLE 6:
JUVENILES CONFINED IN ADULT JAILS
BY RACE, COUNTY, AND STATEWIDE: 1993

	Racial Group															
	African American			Latino / ¹ Hispanic			Asian / Pacific Islander			White			All Minorities			Total
County and Statewide	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N
Hampden ²	1	50%	5.3	1	50%	2.9	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	2	100%	3.5	2
Middlesex ³	0	0%	0	1	50%	10.2	1	50%	11.1	0	0%	0	2	100%	7.7	2
Suffolk ⁴	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0
Worcester ⁵	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0
Statewide ⁶	1	20%	3.3	2	40%	5.3	1	20%	7.1	1	20%	.2	4	80%	4.7	5

¹ For census data, Hispanic youth were recorded as Asian, African American, White or other race and of Hispanic origin. In order to make comparisons to the juvenile justice system's race data, SSRE computed the number of youth within each race that were of Hispanic origin and designated "Latino/Hispanic" as a race.

²Percent of juveniles at risk in Hampden County (N=41,314) by race: African American 9.4%; Hispanic 17.4%; Asian/Pacific Islander 1.1; White 71.8%; and all Minorities 28.2%.

³Percent of juveniles at risk in Middlesex County (N=103,903) by race: African American 3.3%; Hispanic 4.9%; Asian/Pacific Islander 4.5%; White 87%; and all Minorities 13%.

⁴Percent of juveniles at risk in Suffolk County (N=43,515) by race: African American 34%; Hispanic 18.7%; Asian/Pacific Islander 6%; White 39.2%; and all Minorities 60.8%.

⁵Percent of juveniles at risk in Worcester County (N=61,988) by race: African American 2.5%; Hispanic 7.6%; Asian/Pacific Islander 2%; White 87.6%; and all Minorities 12.4%.

⁶Percent of juveniles at risk in Massachusetts (N=487,600) by race: African American 6%; Hispanic 7.6%; Asian/Pacific Islander 2.8%; White 82.8%; and all Minorities 17.2%.

RESULTS

PHASE TWO: THE EXTENT OF DISPROPORTIONATE PROCESSING OF MINORITY YOUTH IN MASSACHUSETTS' JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM

This section presents results for Phase II of the study which examines the Disproportionate Processing of Minority Youth. Having established in Phase I that Disproportionate Confinement of Minority Youth exists in the Commonwealth, the purpose of Phase II is to examine key decision points in the processing of juveniles in the system where disproportionate processing occurs. Specifically, the results presented in this section examine the following critical decision points in the juvenile justice system: arrest; diversion; arraignment; adjudication; disposition; and commitment. Again, it should be kept in mind that this phase of the study will not reveal the reasons as to why disproportionate treatment or processing may exist but rather, only that it does at certain points in the system.

Statewide data are presented first for each decision point by racial group and then by county. County data are based on our four county sample of 1,222 cases. The interpretation of the Index is the same as that for Phase I results (i.e., values greater than 1.0 reflect disproportionate treatment or system processing and overrepresentation of minority youth compared to the total at-risk population while index values under 1.00 indicate underrepresentation for any given point of the system). Eight summary tables are presented for Phase II data.

JUVENILES ARRESTED

Table 7 below presents statewide and county arrest data for those arrested as status offenders and those arrested as delinquent offenders during 1993. Arrest data are presented for both those arrested for status offenses and those arrested for delinquent offenses at the statewide level although data on arrests for status offenses are not available at the county level. Finally, as previously discussed, arrest data are not reported separately for Hispanics at either the statewide or county level leading to overreporting in other categories where Hispanics are included.

Statewide Data

- Although African-Americans comprise only 6.0% of the state's at-risk juvenile population, they comprised 9.4% (index value = 1.6) of those arrested for status offenses and 28.2% (index value = 4.7) of those arrested for delinquent offenses. African-Americans are slightly overrepresented at the arrest stage for status offenses and highly overrepresented in arrests for delinquent offenses.

TABLE 7:
JUVENILES ARRESTED
BY RACE, COUNTY, AND STATEWIDE: 1993

	Racial Group															
	African American			Latino / Hispanic			Asian / Pacific Islander			White			All Minorities			Total
County ¹ and Statewide	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N
Hampden ²	1,065	35.2%	3.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0%	0	1,963	64.8%	.9	1,065	35.2%	3.2	3,028
Middlesex ³	386	14.8%	4.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	3.8%	.8	2,126	81.4%	.9	487	18.6%	2.3	2,613
Suffolk ⁴	2,377	67%	2.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	112	3.2%	.5	1,059	29.8%	.8	2,490	70.2%	1.7	3,549
Worcester ⁵	171	8.7%	3.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	22	1.1%	.6	1,771	90.2%	1.0	193	9.8%	.20	1,964
Statewide ⁶																
Status ⁷	107	9.4%	1.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	14	1.2%	.4	1,013	89.3%	1.1	122	10.7%	1.1	1,135
Delinquent	5,649	28.2%	4.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	286	1.4%	.5	14,114	70.4%	.9	5,939	29.6%	3.1	20,053

¹County data does not indicate arrests for status offenses, therefore all arrests reported on the county level were treated as delinquent offenses.

²Percent of juveniles at risk in Hampden County (N=41,314) by race: African American 9.4%; Hispanic 17.4%; Asian/Pacific Islander 1.1; White 71.8%; and all Minorities 28.2%.

³Percent of juveniles at risk in Middlesex County (N=103,903) by race: African American 3.3%; Hispanic 4.9%; Asian/Pacific Islander 4.5%; White 87%; and all Minorities 13%.

⁴Percent of juveniles at risk in Suffolk County (N=43,515) by race: African American 34%; Hispanic 18.7%; Asian/Pacific Islander 6%; White 39.2%; and all Minorities 60.8%.

⁵Percent of juveniles at risk in Worcester County (N=61,988) by race: African American 2.5%; Hispanic 7.6%; Asian/Pacific Islander 2%; White 87.6%; and all Minorities 12.4%.

⁶Percent of juveniles at risk in Massachusetts (N=487,600) by race: African American 6%; Hispanic 7.6%; Asian/Pacific Islander 2.8%; White 82.8%; and all Minorities 17.2%.

⁷For status offenses, the F.B.I. only reports on curfew violations, loitering law violations, and runaways.

- Asians represent 2.8% of the state's at-risk juvenile population but were underrepresented at the arrest stage for both status (index value = .4) and delinquent (index value = .5) offenses.
- Whites comprise 82.8% of the at-risk juvenile population statewide, and are slightly overrepresented in status offense arrests (index value = 1.1) and slightly underrepresented in delinquent offense arrests (index value = .9).

County Data

- African-Americans are overrepresented among delinquent arrests in all counties with index values ranging from 2.0 in Suffolk County to 4.5 in Middlesex County.
- Asians are underrepresented among those arrested for delinquent offenses in all four counties.
- Whites are slightly underrepresented among arrests in Hampden, Suffolk, and Middlesex Counties, and perfectly represented among delinquent offense arrests in Worcester County (index value of 1.0).

JUVENILES DIVERTED

Table 8 presents results for youth diverted after the point-of-arrest from further involvement with the juvenile justice system. However, data for youth diverted were only available for Suffolk County and were provided by the Boston Juvenile Court. The small number of cases diverted (N=14) in Suffolk County should be recognized when interpreting these results.

Table 8 presents diversion data.

- African-Americans comprise 34% of the at-risk juvenile population in Suffolk County. Five African-Americans (35.7%) were diverted. African-Americans were slightly overrepresented (index value = 1.1) in the diversion process in Suffolk County.
- Hispanics comprise 18.7% of the at-risk juvenile population in Suffolk County. Seven Hispanics (50%) were diverted. Hispanics are overrepresented (index value = 2.7) in the diversion process in Suffolk County.
- No Asians were diverted in Suffolk County.
- Only 1 white youth in Suffolk County was diverted, producing an index value of .2.

TABLE 8:
JUVENILES DIVERTED¹
BY RACE, COUNTY, AND TOTAL SAMPLE: 1993

	Racial Group															
	African American			Latino / ² Hispanic			Asian / Pacific Islander			White			All Minorities			Total
County and Total Sample	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N
Hampden ³	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Middlesex ⁴	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Suffolk ⁵	5	35.7%	1.1	7	50%	2.7	0	0%	0	1	7.1%	.2	13	92.9%	1.5	14
Worcester ⁶	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Sample ⁷	5	35.7%	3.8	7	50%	5.0	0	0%	0	1	7.1%	.09	13	92.9%	3.9	14

¹Based on the courts we sampled, Boston Juvenile Court was the only court identified that diverted youth.

²For census data, Hispanic youth were recorded as Asian, African American, White or other race and of Hispanic origin. In order to make comparisons to the juvenile justice system's race data, SSRE computed the number of youth within each race that were of Hispanic origin and designated "Latino/Hispanic" as a race.

³Percent of juveniles at risk in Hampden County (N=41,314) by race: African American 9.4%; Hispanic 17.4%; Asian/Pacific Islander 1.1; White 71.8%; and all Minorities 28.2%.

⁴Percent of juveniles at risk in Middlesex County (N=103,903) by race: African American 3.3%; Hispanic 4.9%; Asian/Pacific Islander 4.5%; White 87%; and all Minorities 103%.

⁵Percent of juveniles at risk in Suffolk County (N=43,515) by race: African American 34%; Hispanic 18.7%; Asian/Pacific Islander 6%; White 39.2%; and all Minorities 60.8%.

⁶Percent of juveniles at risk in Worcester County (N=61,988) by race: African American 2.5%; Hispanic 7.6%; Asian/Pacific Islander 2%; White 87.6%; and all Minorities 12.4%.

⁷Percent of juveniles at risk when four counties are combined (N=250,720) by race: African American 9.4%; Hispanic 10.0%; Asian/Pacific Islander 3.6%; White 76.3%; and all Minorities 23.7%.

JUVENILES DETAINED

The OJJDP Index Matrix for this data item provided 3 categories for detained status: Own home; Nonsecure; and, Secure. The data provided to us by the Department of Youth Services for this item distinguished an additional Detained Status labeled "Court" which is added to our presentation or results. Index values appear in parentheses. Statewide and county level data are presented for Detained status in Table 9 below.

Statewide Data

- African-Americans are clearly underrepresented among those detained in their own home (index value = 0) but overrepresented among those detained in nonsecure facilities (index value = 3.2), secure facilities (index value = 5.9), and by the Court (index value = 4.6). African-Americans are, in effect, most overrepresented in the most secure type of detainee status/facility.
- Hispanics, 7.6% of the at-risk juvenile population statewide, were 0% (0) of those detained in their own home, 12.8% (1.7) of those detained in nonsecure facilities, 16.1% (2.1) of those detained in secure facilities, and 13.% (1.7) of those detained by the courts. Although not as dramatic as the results for African Americans, Hispanics also are underrepresented in less restrictive detainee statuses/facilities such as own home and overrepresented in more restrictive detainee statuses/facilities such as nonsecure, secure facilities, and by the Court.
- Asians, 2.8% of the at-risk juvenile population statewide, were 0% of those detained in their own homes, but 12.8% (index value = 4.6) of those detained in nonsecure facilities, where they were overrepresented.
- Whites are slightly overrepresented among those detained in their own home (index value of 1.2) but underrepresented among those detained in nonsecure facilities, secure facilities, and by the court.

County Data

- African American juveniles are clearly underrepresented as detainees in less restrictive settings such as own home and overrepresented in more restrictive detainee settings such as nonsecure, secure, and by the Court in Worcester County.
- Hispanics are underrepresented in less restrictive settings such as own home and overrepresented in more restrictive settings such as nonsecure facilities, secure facilities, and by the Court in each county except for Suffolk, where they are underrepresented in all detainee categories.

**TABLE 9: JUVENILES DETAINED
BY RACE, COUNTY, AND STATEWIDE: 1993**

	Racial Group															
	African-American			Latino/Hispanic ¹			Asian/Pacific Islander			White			All Minorities			Total
County and Statewide	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N
Hampden²																
<i>Own Home</i>	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0
<i>Nonsecure</i>	0	0%	0	7	58.3%	3.4	0	0%	0	5	41.7%	.6	7	58.3%	2.1	12
<i>Secure</i>	60	36.6%	3.9	52	31.7%	1.8	1	.6%	.5	25	15.2%	.2	139	84.8%	3.0	164
<i>Court</i>	54	25.4%	2.7	100	46.9%	2.7	0	0%	0	44	20.7%	.3	169	79.3%	2.8	213
Middlesex³																
<i>Own Home</i>	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	1	100%	1.1	0	0%	0	1
<i>Nonsecure</i>	1	3.8%	1.2	2	7.7%	1.6	1	3.8%	.8	20	76.9%	.9	6	23.1%	1.8	26
<i>Secure</i>	16	15%	4.5	15	14%	2.9	8	7.8%	1.7	54	50.5%	.6	53	49.5%	3.8	107
<i>Court</i>	41	17.2%	5.2	23	9.6%	2.0	17	7.1%	1.6	142	59.4%	.7	97	40.6%	3.1	239
Suffolk⁴																
<i>Own Home</i>	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0
<i>Nonsecure</i>	13	68.4%	2.0	1	5.3%	.3	1	5.3%	.9	3	15.8%	.4	16	84.2%	1.4	19
<i>Secure</i>	172	63.5%	1.9	23	8.5%	.5	5	1.8%	.3	23	8.5%	.2	248	91.5%	1.5	271
<i>Court</i>	266	56.8%	1.7	24	5.1%	.3	21	4.5%	.8	76	16.2%	.4	392	83.8%	1.4	468
Worcester⁵																
<i>Own Home</i>	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0
<i>Nonsecure</i>	7	13.2%	5.3	5	9.4%	1.2	0	0%	0	35	66%	.8	18	34%	2.7	53
<i>Secure</i>	10	12%	4.8	15	17.9%	2.4	2	2.4%	1.2	43	51.2%	.6	41	48.8%	3.9	84
<i>Court</i>	22	10%	4.0	32	14.6%	1.9	2	.9%	.5	150	68.5%	.8	69	31.5%	2.5	219
Statewide⁶																
<i>Own Home</i>	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	1	100%	1.2	0	0%	0	1
<i>Nonsecure</i>	27	19.1%	3.2	18	12.8%	1.7	18	12.8%	4.6	82	58.2%	.7	59	41.8%	2.4	141
<i>Secure</i>	346	35.5%	5.9	157	16.1%	2.1	20	2.1%	.8	333	34.2%	.4	641	65.8%	3.8	974
<i>Court</i>	501	27.5%	4.6	237	13%	1.7	49	2.7%	1.0	837	45.9%	.6	987	54.1%	3.1	1,824

¹For census data, Hispanic youth were recorded as Asian, African American, White or other race and of Hispanic origin. In order to make comparisons to the juvenile justice system's race data, SSRE computed the number of youth within each race that were of Hispanic origin and designated "Latino/Hispanic" as a race.

²Percent of juveniles at risk in Hampden County (N=41,314) by race: African American 9.4%; Hispanic 17.4%; Asian/Pacific Islander 1.1%; White 71.8%; and all Minorities 28.2%.

³Percent of juveniles at risk in Middlesex County (N=103,903) by race: African American 3.3%; Hispanic 4.9%; Asian/Pacific Islander 4.5%; White 87%; and all Minorities 13%.

⁴Percent of juveniles at risk in Suffolk County (N=43,515) by race: African American 34%; Hispanic 18.7%; Asian/Pacific Islander 6%; White 39.2%; and all Minorities 60.8%.

⁵Percent of juveniles at risk in Worcester County (N=61,988) by race: African American 2.5%; Hispanic 7.6%; Asian/Pacific Islander 2%; White 87.6%; and all Minorities 12.4%.

⁶Percent of juveniles at risk in Massachusetts (N=487,600) by race: African American 6%; Hispanic 7.6%; Asian/Pacific Islander 2.8%; White 82.8%; and all Minorities 17.2%.

- Asians are only overrepresented in detainee status in secure/court facilities in Middlesex County and secure facilities in Worcester County, but are underrepresented in other categories by county.
- Whites are underrepresented among those detained in all type of facilities in Hampden County, Suffolk County, and Worcester County. They are slightly overrepresented among those detained in their own home in Middlesex County.

JUVENILES ARRAIGNED

The data source for 1993 arraignments is based on the sample of 1,222 cases gathered from the four study sample counties. Thus, figures refer to the total four county sample of 1,222. (The juvenile population at-risk is based on the combination of the four selected counties.) Table 10 presents the arraignment data for our Phase II study sample.

Total Sample Data

- African Americans were 28.9% of the arraignments in our sample and clearly overrepresented in our study sample of arraignments (index value = 3.1).
- Hispanics comprise 10% of the juvenile population at-risk when the four counties are combined. Hispanics were 25.9% of the arraignments in our sample and were overrepresented in our study sample of arraignments (index value = 2.6).
- Asians were 2.6% of the arraignments in our sample. Asians were thus slightly underrepresented in our study sample of arraignments (index value = .7).
- Whites were only 40.8% of those arraigned, and are substantially underrepresented among those arraigned in each of the four counties sampled (index value = .5).

ADJUDICATED DELINQUENT

The number of youth adjudicated delinquent is based on our study sample of 1,222 cases selected from the four counties. Table 11 presents results for those adjudicated delinquent.

Total Sample Data

- African Americans are 33% of those adjudicated delinquent in our sample. They are clearly overrepresented among those adjudicated delinquent in our study sample with an average index value of 4.8. Index scores range from 1.6 in Suffolk County to 7.2 in Middlesex County.
- Hispanics, 29.4% of our sample, are also overrepresented among those adjudicated delinquent with an index value of 2.9.

TABLE 10:
JUVENILES ARRAIGNED
BY RACE, COUNTY, AND TOTAL SAMPLE: 1993

	Racial Group															
	African American			Latino / ¹ Hispanic			Asian / Pacific Islander			White			All Minorities			Total
County and Total Sample	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N
Hampden ²	159	31.5%	3.4	175	34.7%	2.0	7	1.4%	1.3	159	31.5%	.4	343	68.1%	2.4	504 ³
Middlesex ⁴	39	16.7%	5.1	25	10.7%	2.2	6	2.6%	.6	163	69.7%	.8	71	30.3%	2.3	234
Suffolk ⁵	123	54.2%	1.6	40	17.6%	.9	12	5.3%	.9	37	16.3%	.4	189	83.3%	1.4	227 ⁶
Worcester ⁷	32	12.5%	5.0	77	30.1%	4.0	6	2.3%	1.2	139	54.3%	.6	117	45.7%	3.7	256
Total Sample ⁸	353	28.9%	3.1	317	25.9%	2.6	32	2.6%	.7	498	40.8%	.5	721	59%	2.5	1,222 ⁹

¹ For census data, Hispanic youth were recorded as Asian, African American, White or other race and of Hispanic origin. In order to make comparisons to the juvenile justice system's race data, SSRE computed the number of youth within each race that were of Hispanic origin and designated "Latino/Hispanic" as a race.

²Percent of juveniles at risk in Hampden County (N=41,314) by race: African American 9.4%; Hispanic 17.4%; Asian/Pacific Islander 1.1; White 71.8%; and all Minorities 28.2%.

³This total includes two juveniles that had a race of unknown.

⁴Percent of juveniles at risk in Middlesex County (N=103,903) by race: African American 3.3%; Hispanic 4.9%; Asian/Pacific Islander 4.5%; White 87%; and all Minorities 13%.

⁵Percent of juveniles at risk in Suffolk County (N=43,515) by race: African American 34%; Hispanic 18.7%; Asian/Pacific Islander 6%; White 39.2%; and all Minorities 60.8%.

⁶This total includes a juvenile who's race was unknown.

⁷Percent of juveniles at risk in Worcester County (N=61,988) by race: African American 2.5%; Hispanic 7.6%; Asian/Pacific Islander 2%; White 87.6%; and all Minorities 12.4%.

⁸Percent of juveniles at risk when four counties are combined (N=250,720) by race: African American 9.4%; Hispanic 10.0%; Asian/Pacific Islander 3.6%; White 76.3%; and all Minorities 23.7%.

⁹When county figures are summed N=1221, a difference of one when compared to the total sample N=1222. The difference is due to one juvenile's unknown court location.

TABLE 11:
JUVENILES ADJUDICATED DELINQUENT
BY RACE, COUNTY, AND TOTAL SAMPLE: 1993

	Racial Group															
	African American			Latino / ¹ Hispanic			Asian / Pacific Islander			White			All Minorities			Total
County and Total Sample	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N
Hampden ²	55	36.7%	3.9	54	36%	2.1	1	.7%	.6	38	25.3%	.4	111	74.0%	2.6	150 ³
Middlesex ⁴	17	23.9%	7.2	10	14.1%	2.9	0	0%	0	44	62%	.7	28	39.4%	3.0	72
Suffolk ⁵	37	52.9%	1.6	15	21.4%	1.1	3	4.3%	.7	12	17.4%	.4	58	82.9%	1.4	70
Worcester ⁶	12	16.2%	6.5	29	39.2%	5.2	1	1.4%	.7	33	44.6%	.5	42	56.8%	4.6	75
Total Sample ⁷	121	33%	3.5	108	29.4%	2.9	5	1.4%	.4	127	34.6%	.5	239	65.1%	2.7	367

¹ For census data, Hispanic youth were recorded as Asian, African American, White or other race and of Hispanic origin. In order to make comparisons to the juvenile justice system's race data, SSRE computed the number of youth within each race that were of Hispanic origin and designated "Latino/Hispanic" as a race.

²Percent of juveniles at risk in Hampden County (N=41,314) by race: African American 9.4%; Hispanic 17.4%; Asian/Pacific Islander 1.1; White 71.8%; and all Minorities 28.2%.

³This total includes a juvenile who's race was unknown.

⁴Percent of juveniles at risk in Middlesex County (N=103,903) by race: African American 3.3%; Hispanic 4.9%; Asian/Pacific Islander 4.5%; White 87%; and all Minorities 13%.

⁵Percent of juveniles at risk in Suffolk County (N=43,515) by race: African American 34%; Hispanic 18.7%; Asian/Pacific Islander 6%; White 39.2%; and all Minorities 60.8%.

⁶Percent of juveniles at risk in Worcester County (N=61,988) by race: African American 2.5%; Hispanic 7.6%; Asian/Pacific Islander 2%; White 87.6%; and all Minorities 12.4%.

⁷Percent of juveniles at risk when four counties are combined (N=250,720) by race: African American 9.4%; Hispanic 10.0%; Asian/Pacific Islander 3.6%; White 76.3%; and all Minorities 23.7%.

- Asians are underrepresented among those adjudicated delinquent in our total sample (index value = .4).
- Whites are also underrepresented among those adjudicated delinquent in our total sample (index value of .5).

JUVENILES TRANSFERRED TO ADULT COURT

Table 12 presents data on juveniles transferred to adult court. The source for these data was the Department of Youth Services. It should be noted, however, that only 15 juveniles statewide were transferred to adult court in 1993. Because of the small number of transfers, county data are not presented in the narrative, but may be found in Table 12.

Statewide

- African Americans were 8 of the 15 cases (53.3%) of those transferred to adult court; thus, African Americans are substantially overrepresented among transfers to adult court (index value = 8.9).
- Hispanics were 2 out of 15 cases (13.3%) and are thus overrepresented among those transferred to adult court (index value = 1.8).
- Asians were 3 out of 15 cases (20%) of those transferred to adult court and are thus overrepresented among those transferred to adult court (index value = 7.1).
- Whites were 2 out of the 15 cases (13.3%) of those transferred to adult court and are clearly underrepresented among those transferred to adult court (index value = .2).

DISPOSITIONS FROM COURT DECISION MAKERS

Table 13 presents results of dispositions. This section of the report presents data on different types of dispositions most frequently handed down by court decision makers. Data are based on our study sample of 1,222 cases selected from the four counties and nine courts that were targeted for purposes of sample selection. In order to effectively report on this variable, a series of alterations had to be made to the original disposition types on the matrix sheet. The changes are as follows:

- Dismissed/Not Prosecuted;
- Not Guilty/Not Delinquent;
- CWO (Continued Without Finding);
- Probation;

TABLE 12:
JUVENILES TRANSFERRED TO ADULT COURT
BY RACE, COUNTY, STATEWIDE: 1993

	Racial Group															
	African American			Latino / ¹ Hispanic			Asian / Pacific Islander			White			All Minorities			Total
County and Statewide	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N
Hampden ²	1	50%	5.3	1	50%	2.9	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	2	100%	3.5	2
Middlesex ³	0	0%	0	1	25%	5.1	3	75%	16.7	0	0%	0	4	100%	7.7	4
Suffolk ⁴	5	100%	2.9	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	5	100%	1.6	5
Worcester ⁵	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0
Statewide ⁶	8	53.3%	8.9	2	13.3%	1.8	3	20%	7.1	2	13.3%	.2	13	86.7%	5.0	15

¹ For census data, Hispanic youth were recorded as Asian, African American, White or other race and of Hispanic origin. In order to make comparisons to the juvenile justice system's race data, SSRE computed the number of youth within each race that were of Hispanic origin and designated "Latino/Hispanic" as a race.

²Percent of juveniles at risk in Hampden County (N=41,314) by race: African American 9.4%; Hispanic 17.4%; Asian/Pacific Islander 1.1; White 71.8%; and all Minorities 28.2%.

³Percent of juveniles at risk in Middlesex County (N=103,903) by race: African American 3.3%; Hispanic 4.9%; Asian/Pacific Islander 4.5%; White 87%; and all Minorities 13%.

⁴Percent of juveniles at risk in Suffolk County (N=43,515) by race: African American 34%; Hispanic 18.7%; Asian/Pacific Islander 6%; White 39.2%; and all Minorities 60.8%.

⁵Percent of juveniles at risk in Worcester County (N=61,988) by race: African American 2.5%; Hispanic 7.6%; Asian/Pacific Islander 2%; White 87.6%; and all Minorities 12.4%.

⁶Percent of juveniles at risk in Massachusetts (N=487,600) by race: African American 6%; Hispanic 7.6%; Asian/Pacific Islander 2.8%; White 82.8%; and all Minorities 17.2%.

**TABLE 13: DISPOSITIONS FROM COURT
BY RACE, COUNTY, AND TOTAL SAMPLE: 1993**

County and Total Sample	Racial Group															
	African-American			Latino/Hispanic ¹			Asian/Pacific Islander			White			All Minorities			Total
	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N
Hampden²																
<i>Dismissed</i>	73	30.3%	3.2	83	34.4%	2.0	2	.8%	.7	81	33.6%	.5	159	66%	2.3	241
<i>Not Guilty</i>	8	42.1%	4.5	7	36.8%	2.1	0	0%	0	4	21.1%	.3	15	78.9%	2.8	19
<i>CWOF</i>	22	25%	2.7	27	30.7%	1.8	4	4.5%	4.1	35	39.8%	.6	53	60.2%	2.1	88
<i>Probation</i>	29	38.2%	4.1	26	34.2%	2.0	0	0%	0	20	26.3%	.4	55	72.4%	2.6	76
<i>DYS SS</i>	7	24.1%	2.6	11	37.9%	2.2	1	3.4%	3.1	9	31%	.4	20	69%	2.4	29
<i>DYS STAY</i>	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0
<i>DYS</i>	19	42.2%	4.5	17	37.8%	2.2	0	0%	0	9	20%	.3	36	80%	2.8	45
Middlesex³																
<i>Dismissed</i>	10	16.7%	5.1	2	3.3%	.7	3	5%	1.1	45	75%	.9	15	25%	1.9	60
<i>Not Guilty</i>	2	22.2%	6.7	3	33.3%	6.8	1	11.1%	2.5	3	33.3%	.4	6	66.7%	5.1	9
<i>CWOF</i>	7	8.8%	2.7	7	8.8%	1.8	1	1.3%	.3	65	81.3%	.9	15	18.8%	1.4	80
<i>Probation</i>	6	20%	6.1	3	10%	2.0	0	0%	0	21	70%	.8	9	30%	2.3	30
<i>DYS SS</i>	6	26.1%	7.9	4	17.4%	3.6	0	0%	0	13	56.5%	.6	0	43.5%	3.3	23
<i>DYS STAY</i>	4	57.1%	17.3	1	14.3%	2.9	0	0%	0	2	28.6%	.3	5	71.4%	5.5	7
<i>DYS</i>	1	9.1%	2.8	2	18.2%	3.7	0	0%	0	7	63.6%	.7	4	36.4%	2.8	11
Suffolk⁴																
<i>Dismissed</i>	42	60%	1.8	6	8.6%	.5	6	8.6%	1.4	10	14.3%	.4	60	85.7%	1.4	70
<i>Not Guilty</i>	8	80%	2.4	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	1	10%	.3	8	80%	1.3	10
<i>CWOF</i>	25	50%	1.5	9	18%	1.0	2	4%	.7	11	22%	.6	39	78%	1.3	50
<i>Probation</i>	21	53.8%	1.6	8	20.5%	1.1	2	5.1%	.9	7	17.9%	.5	32	82.1%	1.4	39
<i>DYS SS</i>	4	33.3%	1.0	5	41.7%	2.2	1	8.3%	1.4	2	16.7%	.4	10	83.3%	1.4	12
<i>DYS STAY</i>	1	100%	2.9	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	1	100%	1.6	1
<i>DYS</i>	11	61.1%	1.8	2	11.1%	6	0	0%	0	3	17.6%	4	15	83.3%	1.4	18
Worcester⁵																
<i>Dismissed</i>	7	10.4%	4.2	16	23.9%	3.1	2	3.0%	1.5	42	62.7%	.7	25	37.3%	3.0	67
<i>Not Guilty</i>	3	33.3%	13.3	2	22.2%	2.9	0	0%	0	3	33.3%	.4	6	66.7%	5.4	9
<i>CWOF</i>	8	8.4%	3.4	27	28.4%	3.7	2	2.1%	1.1	57	60%	.7	38	40%	3.2	95
<i>Probation</i>	4	17.4%	7.0	8	34.8%	4.6	0	0%	0	11	47.8%	.5	12	52.2%	4.2	23
<i>DYS SS</i>	6	30%	12.0	6	30%	3.9	0	0%	0	8	40%	.5	12	60%	4.8	20
<i>DYS STAY</i>	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0
<i>DYS</i>	2	6.5%	2.6	15	48.4%	6.4	1	3.2%	6	13	41.9%	.5	18	58%	4.7	31

	Racial Group															
	African-American			Latino/Hispanic ¹			Asian/Pacific Islander			White			All Minorities			Total
County and Total Sample	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N
Total Sample ⁶																
<i>Dismissed</i>	132	30.1%	3.2	107	24.4%	2.4	14	3.2%	.9	178	40.5%	.5	260	59.2%	2.5	439
<i>Not Guilty</i>	21	44.7%	4.8	12	25.5%	2.6	1	2.1%	.6	11	23.4%	.3	35	74.5%	3.1	47
<i>CWOF</i>	62	19.8%	2.1	70	22.4%	2.3	9	2.9%	.8	168	53.7%	.7	145	46.3%	2.0	313
<i>Probation</i>	60	35.7%	3.8	45	26.8%	2.7	2	1.2%	.3	59	35.1%	.5	108	64.3%	2.7	168
<i>DYS SS</i>	23	27.4%	2.9	26	31%	3.1	2	2.4%	.7	32	38.1%	.5	52	61.9%	2.6	84
<i>DYS STAY</i>	5	62.5%	6.6	1	12.5%	1.3	0	0%	0	2	25%	.3	6	75%	3.2	8
<i>DYS</i>	33	31.4%	3.3	36	34.3%	3.4	1	1.0%	.3	32	30.5%	.4	73	69.5%	2.9	105

¹ For census data, Hispanic youth were recorded as Asian, African American, White or other race and of Hispanic origin. In order to make comparisons to the juvenile justice system's race data, SSRE computed the number of youth within each race that were of Hispanic origin and designated "Latino/Hispanic" as a race.

²Percent of juveniles at risk in Hampden County (N=41,314) by race: African American 9.4%; Hispanic 17.4%; Asian/Pacific Islander 1.1; White 71.8%; and all Minorities 28.2%.

³Percent of juveniles at risk in Middlesex County (N=103,903) by race: African American 3.3%; Hispanic 4.9%; Asian/Pacific Islander 4.5%; White 87%; and all Minorities 13%.

⁴Percent of juveniles at risk in Suffolk County (N=43,515) by race: African American 34%; Hispanic 18.7%; Asian/Pacific Islander 6%; White 39.2%; and all Minorities 60.8%.

⁵Percent of juveniles at risk in Worcester County (N=61,988) by race: African American 2.5%; Hispanic 7.6%; Asian/Pacific Islander 2%; White 87.6%; and all Minorities 12.4%.

⁶Percent of juveniles at risk when four counties are combined (N=250,720) by race: African American 9.4%; Hispanic 10.0%; Asian/Pacific Islander 3.6%; White 76.3%; and all Minorities 23.7%.

- DYS SS (Department Of Youth Services Suspended Sentence);
- DYS STAY (Department Of Youth Services STAY of Execution);
- DYS (Committed to Department of Youth Services);

Rationale Behind Dispositions

- The first disposition listed is of cases that were dismissed. These cases usually resulted when there was a lack of sufficient facts to prosecute, or in the event of a witness or victim failing to testify on behalf of the prosecution.
- Cases in which a juvenile was tried in a court of law and found not guilty/not delinquent of the charges brought against them, constitutes the second subheading under the disposition variable.
- The third subheading, CWOFF, means the case got continued without a finding. A juvenile who is given this type of disposition, usually has to perform some kind of community service task, provide restitution payments to a victim, or attend counseling sessions, before charges are officially and formally dismissed by the court. Failure to meet the conditions set down by the court, usually results in the alternative sanction of probation. CWOFF can best be described as being placed on "unsupervised probation without receiving a formal record from the court." However, if conditions are not met, a delinquent record is likely to be imposed on the youth.
- In place of a sentence of incarceration, the sanction of probation is commonly used in its place. The juvenile is now placed under the supervision of the court. The level of probation supervision depends on many different factors (i.e. nature and seriousness of offense, prior records, school records, family background etc). Conditions are usually left to the discretion of the judge and supervised by the probation officer.
- The fifth disposition listed is a DYS suspended sentence. The juvenile is placed on intensive supervision probation and under the jurisdiction of the court. The juvenile is not physically placed in a DYS facility. A violation in conditions of probation usually results in the commitment to DYS.
- A DYS STAY sentence means the juvenile is held in abeyance. Instead of the judge imposing a sentence at the present time, a sentence is set at a later date (i.e., the judge wants to wait until the juvenile finishes school year before committing to DYS).
- The last and most severe disposition is a commitment to DYS. Juvenile is physically in the custody of the department. Placement (secure or nonsecure) and duration of stay is left to the discretion of DYS officials.

Statewide Data

- African-Americans comprise 35.7% of those placed on probation with an index score of 3.8, compared to Whites who are placed on probation 35.1% of the time with an index score of .5.
- Hispanic youth are substantially overrepresented in each of the seven types of dispositions, with the highest rate of overrepresentation occurring at the most severe disposition type, a commitment to DYS (index of 3.4).
- Asians are underrepresented in every type of disposition.

County Data

- In Worcester County, where Hispanics account for only 7.6% of the population, they accounted for 48.4% of the juveniles committed to DYS (index of 6.4).
- In terms of receiving probation sanctions, African Americans were well overrepresented in each of the four counties. Indexes reached as high as 7.0 in Worcester and 6.1 in Middlesex County.
- In Hampden County, white juveniles comprise 71.8% of the population, and are well underrepresented in every disposition type, with an index high of .6.
- In Suffolk, where there is a large minority population (60.8%), each of the three minority groups studied were overrepresented when DYS suspended sentences were imposed.

YOUTH COMMITTED

Table 14 presents data for the final decision-making point in the juvenile justice system which is commitment. This section examines 1993 commitment data for state secure facilities and state nonsecure facilities. The data were obtained from the Department of Youth Services.

Statewide Data

- African-Americans comprise 30.1% (index value = 5.0) of those committed to state secure facilities and 25.8% (index value = 4.3) of those committed to state nonsecure facilities. They are overrepresented in both types of facilities.

TABLE 14:
JUVENILES PLACE OF COMMITMENT
BY RACE, COUNTY, AND STATEWIDE: 1993

	Racial Group															
	African American			Latino / ¹ Hispanic			Asian / Pacific Islander			White			All Minorities			Total
County and Statewide	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N	%	Index	N
Hampden ²	107	32%	3.2	45	42.1%	2.4	1	.9%	.8	23	22.1%	.3	84	78.5%	2.8	107
Secure	49	12%	2.6	25	51%	2.9	0	0%	0	10	20.4%	.3	39	79.6%	2.8	49
Middlesex ³	14	13.7%	4.2	17	16.7%	3.4	7	6.9%	1.5	58	56.9%	.7	44	43.1%	3.3	102
Secure	4	11.4%	3.5	4	11.4%	2.3	2	5.7%	1.3	24	68.6%	.8	11	31.4%	2.4	35
Suffolk ⁴	118	65.6%	1.9	21	11.7%	.6	2	1.1%	.2	20	11.1%	.3	160	88.9%	1.5	180
Secure	28	70%	2.1	3	7.5%	.4	0	0%	0	5	12.5%	.3	35	87.5%	1.4	40
Worcester ⁵	6	8.2%	3.3	11	15.1%	2.0	3	4.1%	2.1	53	72.6%	.8	20	27.4%	2.2	73
Secure	3	11.5%	4.6	5	19.2%	2.5	0	0%	0	17	65.4%	.7	9	34.6%	2.8	26
Statewide ⁶	202	30.1%	5.0	131	19.5%	2.6	16	2.4%	.9	287	42.7%	.5	385	57.3%	3.3	672
Nonsecure	66	25.8%	4.3	48	18.8%	2.5	2	.8%	.3	130	50.8%	.6	126	49.2%	2.9	256

¹ For census data, Hispanic youth were recorded as Asian, African American, White or other race and of Hispanic origin. In order to make comparisons to the juvenile justice system's race data, SSRE computed the number of youth within each race that were of Hispanic origin and designated "Latino/Hispanic" as a race.

² Percent of juveniles at risk in Hampden County (N=41,314) by race: African American 9.4%; Hispanic 17.4%; Asian/Pacific Islander 1.1%; White 71.8%; and all Minorities 28.2%.

³ Percent of juveniles at risk in Middlesex County (N=103,903) by race: African American 3.3%; Hispanic 4.9%; Asian/Pacific Islander 4.5%; White 87%; and all Minorities 13%.

⁴ Percent of juveniles at risk in Suffolk County (N=43,515) by race: African American 34%; Hispanic 18.7%; Asian/Pacific Islander 6%; White 39.2%; and all Minorities 60.8%.

⁵ Percent of juveniles at risk in Worcester County (N=61,988) by race: African American 2.5%; Hispanic 7.6%; Asian/Pacific Islander 2%; White 87.6%; and all Minorities 12.4%.

⁶ Percent of juveniles at risk in Massachusetts (N=487,600) by race: African American 6%; Hispanic 7.6%; Asian/Pacific Islander 2.8%; White 82.8%; and all Minorities 17.2%.

- Hispanics comprise 19.5% of those committed to state secure facilities (index value = 2.6), and 18.8% of those committed to state nonsecure facilities (index value = 2.5), and are overrepresented in both types of facilities.
- Asians are underrepresented in both types of facilities statewide.
- Whites are underrepresented among statewide commitments to both state secure (index value = .5) and nonsecure (index value = .6) facilities.

County Data

- African-Americans are overrepresented among those committed to state secure facilities and nonsecure facilities in each targeted county.
- Hispanics are overrepresented among those committed to state secure and nonsecure facilities in each county except for Suffolk, where they are underrepresented.
- Asians are overrepresented in commitments to secure facilities and nonsecure facilities in Middlesex County and secure facilities in Worcester County.
- Whites are underrepresented among those committed to state secure and nonsecure facilities in our four county sample.

SUMMARY

The data presented in this section of the report reveal that:

- African Americans are overrepresented among those arrested for both status and delinquent offenses. Asians are underrepresented among both types of arrests while whites are slightly overrepresented among status offense arrests and slightly underrepresented in delinquent offense arrests.
- A small number of diversion cases were reported only in Suffolk County and African Americans and Hispanics were the majority of these cases.
- African Americans and Hispanics are overrepresented in more restrictive detainee settings while Whites are overrepresented in less restrictive detainee settings. Asians are overrepresented in nonsecure detention.
- African Americans and Hispanics are overrepresented among arraignments while Asians and Whites are underrepresented.
- African Americans and Hispanics are overrepresented among those adjudicated delinquent while Asians and Whites are underrepresented.

- African Americans, Hispanics and Asians are overrepresented among those transferred to adult court while Whites are underrepresented.
- African Americans and Hispanics were overrepresented in each of the seven disposition types in regards to the total sample, while Asians and Whites were underrepresented in each of the disposition types.
- African Americans and Hispanics are overrepresented among those committed to state secure facilities and state nonsecure facilities while Asians and Whites are underrepresented among commitments to both types of facilities.

JUVENILES IN LOCK-UP: AN ANALYSIS OF OJJDP INCIDENTS OF NON-COMPLIANCE VERSUS COMPLIANCE BY RACE, COUNTY, AND STATEWIDE, 1993

As previously mentioned, in accordance with Section 223 (a) (14) of the Federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, police departments are not to detain juveniles, following arrest, in police stations, or town lockups, which also detain adults, for more than six hours for an alleged delinquency offense. The Act also protects status offenders from being detained in any type of locked area. Table 15 below presents data on incidents of Compliance and Non-Compliance for juveniles in lock-up by race, county and statewide for 1993. Police departments in 12 out of 13 counties reported lock-up data to the state. Lockup data from police departments in Dukes County were not reported. In Suffolk County, lockup data were only reported by the Revere Police Department.

- There were 7,250 juveniles in lock-up statewide at some point in 1993. Overall, 35.8% of police department were not in compliance with the Act. By race, the statewide percentage of non-compliance was 34.5% for African-Americans, 30.8% for Latinos/Hispanics, 37.2% for Asians/Pacific Islanders, 37.9% for Whites, and 35.8% for All Minorities combined.
- The percentage of non-compliance by county and race varied widely although the absolute number of cases on which non-compliance percentages are based also varied substantially. For example, Berkshire non-compliance percentage of 73.3% for all minorities combined is only based on 30 cases compared to Hampden's non-compliance percentage of 24.1% for all minorities which was based on 288 cases. Nonetheless, we rank order counties in terms of their non-compliance percentages for each racial group from highest to lowest rates of non-compliance.
- For African-Americans, the percentage of non-compliance was 72.4% in Berkshire county, 66.7% in Hampshire, 50% in Franklin, 50% in Plymouth, 38.5% in Bristol, 37.9% in Worcester, 36.3% in Middlesex, 28.5% in Hampden, 26.1% in Barnstable, 22% in Norfolk, and 13.2% in Essex with Suffolk county reporting no cases.
- For Latinos/Hispanics, the percentage of non-compliance was 100% in Berkshire (based on only 1 case), 66.7% in Hampshire county, 57.7% in Plymouth, 48.4% in Middlesex, 42.9% in Franklin, 35.2% in Worcester, 33.3% in Essex, 26.4% in Bristol, 21.9% in Hampden, 13.8% in Norfolk, and 0% in Barnstable with Suffolk county reporting no cases.

TABLE 15: JUVENILES IN LOCK-UP: AN ANALYSIS OF OJJDP INCIDENTS OF NON-COMPLIANCE VERSUS COMPLIANCE BY RACE, COUNTY, AND STATEWIDE: 1993

	Racial Group															
	African American			Latino/ Hispanic			Asian/ Pacific Islander			White			All Minorities			Total
County ¹	% IN ²	% OUT ³	N	% IN	% OUT	N	% IN	% OUT	N	% IN	% OUT	N	% IN	% OUT	N	N
Barnstable	73.9% (17)	26.1% (6)	23	100% (1)	0% (0)	1	0% (0)	0% (0)	0	66.8% (103)	33.1% (51)	154	69% (20)	31% (9)	29	183
Berkshire	27.6% (8)	72.4% (21)	29	0% (0)	100% (1)	1	0% (0)	0% (0)	0	41% (32)	59% (46)	78	26.7% (8)	73.3% (22)	30	108
Bristol	61.5% (32)	38.5% (20)	52	73.6% (39)	26.4% (14)	53	100% (2)	0% (0)	2	56% (300)	44% (236)	536	68.8% (77)	31.3% (35)	112	648
Essex	86.7% (46)	13.2% (7)	53	66.7% (54)	33.3% (27)	81	100% (3)	0% (0)	3	59.6% (226)	40.4% (153)	379	74.1% (106)	25.9% (37)	143	522
Franklin	50% (1)	50% (1)	2	57.1% (4)	42.9% (3)	7	0% (0)	0% (0)	0	27.3% (12)	72.7% (32)	44	55.6% (5)	44.4% (4)	9	53
Hampden	71.5% (309)	28.5% (123)	432	78.1% (587)	21.9% (165)	752	100% (6)	0% (0)	6	78.9% (321)	21.1% (86)	407	75.9% (909)	24.1% (288)	1,197	1,604
Hampshire	33.3% (1)	66.7% (2)	3	33.3% (2)	66.7% (4)	6	0% (0)	0% (0)	0	35.1% (13)	64.9% (24)	37	66.7% (6)	33.3% (3)	9	46
Middlesex	63.7% (130)	36.3% (74)	204	51.6% (80)	48.4% (75)	155	49.1% (28)	50.9% (29)	57	62.2% (535)	37.8% (325)	860	57.2% (238)	42.8% (178)	416	1,276
Norfolk	78% (110)	22% (31)	141	86.2% (25)	13.8% (4)	29	100% (5)	0% (0)	5	65.5% (332)	34.5% (175)	507	79.6% (156)	20.4% (40)	196	703
Plymouth	50.5% (97))	49.5% (95)	192	44.4% (36)	55.6% (45)	81	100% (1)	0% (0)	1	67.4% (326)	32.6% (158)	484	49.6% (140)	50.4% (142)	282	766
Suffolk ⁴	0% (0)	0% (0)	0	0% (0)	0% (0)	0	0% (0)	0% (0)	0	66.7% (6)	33.3% (3)	9	0% (0)	0% (0)	0	9
Worcester	62.1% (72)	37.9% (44)	116	64.8% (228)	35.2% (124)	352	66.7% (4)	33.3% (2)	6	57% (430)	43% (325)	755	64.2% (317)	35.8% (177)	494	1,249
Statewide	65.5% (826)	34.5% (435)	1,261	69.2% (1,068)	30.8% (476)	1,544	62.8% (59)	37.2% (35)	94	62.1% (2,677)	37.9% (1,636)	4,313	67.4% (1,980)	32.6% (957)	2,937	7,250 ⁵

¹No cities/towns reported from Dukes County.

²In accordance with Section 223 (a) (14) of the Federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, police departments are not to detain juveniles, following arrest, in police stations or town lockups, which also detain adults, for more than six hours for an alleged delinquency offense. The Act also protects status offenders from being detained in any type of locked area.

³Out of compliance with Section 223 (a) (14).

⁴Data represents figures only from the city of Revere.

⁵The total number of statewide juveniles in lockup is 7,250; however, when county figures are summed, the number is 7,167 (a difference of 83 cases).

- For Asians/Pacific Islanders, the percentage of non-compliance was 50.9% in Middlesex county and 33.3% in Worcester. Bristol, Essex, Hampden, Norfolk, and Plymouth were the only other counties reported Asians/Pacific Islanders in lock-up during 1993 and they were all in compliance with the Act.
- For Whites, the percentage of non-compliance was 72.7% in Franklin county, 64.9% in Hampshire, 59% in Berkshire, 44% in Bristol, 43% in Bristol, 40.4% in Essex, 37.8% in Middlesex, 34.5% in Norfolk, 33.3% in Suffolk (only the Revere Police Department), 33.1% in Barnstable, 32.6% in Plymouth, and 21.1% in Hampden.
- For All Minorities, the percentage of non-compliance was 73.3% in Berkshire county, 51.3% in Plymouth, 44.4% in Franklin, 42.8% in Middlesex, 35.8% in Worcester, 33.3% in Hampshire, 31.3% in Bristol, 31% in Barnstable, 25.9% in Essex, 24.1% in Hampden, and 20.4% in Norfolk with Suffolk reporting no cases.

SUGGESTIONS FOR FUTURE RESEARCH

The data presented in this report revealed that there is considerable overrepresentation of the African-American and Latino/Hispanic juveniles in the Massachusetts juvenile justice system. This representation occurs from the point of arrest through confinement. What is unclear, at this point, is whether the overrepresentation found mirrors differences in delinquent behavior or is a result of disparate treatment.

SSRE recommends that funds be made available for additional research to determine the causes of minority overrepresentation and, if inequities in treatment are identified, to gather additional data to help develop remedial strategies to resolve these disparities.

Specifically, we recommend funds be made available for SSRE to:

- Conduct comprehensive analysis of the data gathered to determine: (a) if differences exist in how African-American, Latino/Hispanic, Asian/Pacific Islander, and White juveniles charged with or adjudicated for similar offenses are processed by the system, and (b) which, if any, of the observed disparities remain when controlling for social and legal variables.
- Conduct in-depth one-on-one interviews with African-American, Latino/Hispanic, Asian/Pacific Islander, and White juveniles committed to DYS correctional facilities to explore their impressions of whether disparities exist in the system's processing and treatment of minority youth (i.e., police, courts and corrections).
- Conduct in-depth one-on-one interviews (or a survey) with system practitioners (e.g., police officers, probation officers, judges, prosecutors and public defenders, and DYS staff and administrators) to explore their reactions to study findings and suggestions of strategies to respond to observed disparities.
- Closely examine the quantitative and qualitative data gathered through the study to develop a series of recommendations for reducing disparate treatment of minority youth.

We look forward to further discussion with the Executive Office of Public Safety and the Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee concerning these recommendations.

REFERENCES

Leiber, Michael J. (undated). A Guide to Addressing the Disproportionate Overrepresentation of Minority Youth in Secure Facilities. University of Northern Iowa.

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (1990). OJJDP Disproportionate Minority Confinement Technical Assistance Manual. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

APPENDIX A:
LETTERS OF COOPERATION

Social Science Research and Evaluation, Inc.

Date

Address

Dear

We are writing to request your support, ideas, and assistance in a statewide study involving confinement of racial and ethnic minority youth involved in the juvenile justice system.

Under contract with the Massachusetts Committee on Criminal Justice of the Executive Office of Public Safety, Social Science Research and Evaluation, Inc. has been retained to conduct a statewide analysis of "Disproportionate Minority Confinement (DMC)" of minority juveniles detained and/or committed by the juvenile justice system.

The purpose of this study is to address concerns that racial and ethnic minority youth may be overrepresented and receive differential treatment in the state's juvenile justice system. The 1988 amendment to the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP) of 1974 that amended Section 223 (A) (23) mandates that each state evaluate and address the problem of overrepresentation of minority youth in secure facilities.

To be eligible for full allocation of their dollars under the JJDP, the federal government mandates that each state address the problems of minority overrepresentation in secure facilities through formal analysis. If it is detected through analysis that, for any given minority group, their rate of incarceration exceeds their rate of representation in the general population, states are required to address this problem. Specifically, the JJDP requires states to:

- * Demonstrate whether minority youth are overrepresented in secure facilities with regard to their population base.
- * If overrepresentation is found to be present, determine those factors leading to this overrepresentation (e.g., intake, adjudication, and/or disposition) and create a strategy for addressing this inequality.

The study will be conducted in two phases, from May 15, 1995 to September 15, 1995. Phase One will consist of a data analysis to determine the existence, prevalence, and overrepresentation of juveniles by racial and ethnic groups between the ages of 10 to 17 in secure juvenile correctional facilities and adult jails and lock-ups relative to their representation and population of youth at risk for secure confinement in the Massachusetts population.

Phase Two will involve more extensive data collection, data analysis, and a proposal for addressing the problem of disproportionate minority confinement of juveniles revealed in Phase One. If it is determined in Phase One that overrepresentation exists, Phase Two will examine the disproportionate processing of minority youth in the Commonwealth. Phase Two will seek a more in-depth understanding of where, within the general system, disproportionate minority processing occurs, that may contribute to the disproportionate confinement. Phase Two will include an analysis of data from juvenile case files, and interviews with a small sample of juvenile court judges, intake officers, juvenile probation officers, police officers, detention workers, prosecutors, defense attorneys, and juveniles.

Your input in the study, suggestions for remediation strategies, and concerns about gaps in services would be beneficial in the successful completion of this project. For this reason, we will like to meet with you to discuss further the focus of the study and answer any questions you may. At a later date, a more formal interview may be requested during Phase Two of the study.

Within the next week, we will contact you to arrange an appointment to meet with you at a time suitable to your schedule.

Meanwhile, should you have any questions or would like additional information, please do not hesitate to contact us. We may be contacted at (617) 270-6613.

Thanking you in advance for your support in this matter.

Very truly yours,

Michael Forcier, PhD
Principal Investigator

Beverly C. Sealey, PhD
Project Director/Co-Investigator



*Trial Court of the Commonwealth
Juvenile Court Department*

Administrative Office

18 Tremont Street, Suite 1050

Boston, Massachusetts 02108

FRANCIS G. POITRAST
CHIEF JUSTICE

EDWARD C. CARROLL
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

JANE STRICKLAND
COURT ADMINISTRATOR

July 20, 1995

TO: All Presiding Justices and Chief Probation
Officers, Juvenile Court Department

FROM: Francis G. Poitrast, Chief Justice *F.G.P.*

RE: Minority Disproportionate Confinement Study

The Massachusetts Executive Office of Public Safety and the Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee has contracted with Social Science Research and Evaluation, Inc. (SSRE) to study Minority Disproportionate Confinement in Massachusetts. Similar studies are being conducted nationwide in order to comply with a 1988 Amendment to the Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 which requires that states undertake such a study to maintain current federal funding levels.

SSRE has already completed the first phase of their study of law enforcement and corrections, and has sought my approval to access court records, and interview probation officers, and juveniles for the second phase of their study. Since I have approved their request, I ask that SSRE receive your cooperation.

Any questions that you have may be directed to AnnMarie Cienava or Jane Strickland at the Administrative Office.



**Trial Court of the Commonwealth
District Court Department**

SAMUEL E. ZOLL
Chief Justice

HOLYOKE BUILDING
HOLYOKE SQUARE
SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS 01970

Telephone
508/745-9010
FAX
508/745-9019

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: The Presiding Justices of the Ayer, Brighton, Cambridge, Charlestown, Chelsea, Chicopee, Concord, Dorchester, Holyoke, Newton, No. Berkshire (No. Adams), Pittsfield, Roxbury, South Boston, West Roxbury, Woburn District Courts

FROM: Chief Justice Zoll

DATE: August 22, 1995

SUBJECT: Statewide Analysis of Disproportionate Minority Confinement

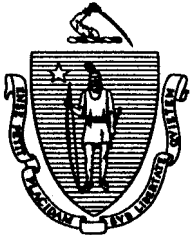
I would like to bring to your attention a study, "Statewide Analysis of Disproportionate Minority Confinement." The study deals with minority juveniles detained or committed in the juvenile justice system. It is being undertaken by Social Science Research and Evaluation, Inc. (SSRE) of Burlington, Massachusetts, on contract with the Massachusetts Committee on Criminal Justice, Executive Office of Public Safety. The purpose of the study is to address concerns that racial and ethnic minority youth may be overrepresented and receive differential treatment in the juvenile justice system. Federal law requires that each state evaluate and address this matter in order to be eligible to receive certain federal juvenile justice funding.

Within the next few weeks you will probably be contacted by Social Science Research and Evaluation, Inc. for the purpose of examining court records (I am informed that they have Criminal History System Board approval), interviewing certain judges and other court personnel or requesting that they complete a questionnaire (of SSRE design). I would appreciate it if you would give them your fullest cooperation.

Please provide this information to the Chief Probation Officer and the Clerk-Magistrate of the court, so that they will be aware of this matter.

Thank you.

SEZ:msr



WILLIAM F. WELD
Governor

KATHLEEN M. O'TOOLE
Secretary

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Executive Office of Public Safety
Criminal History Systems Board
1010 Commonwealth Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts 02215

KATHLEEN M. O'TOOLE
Chair

CRAIG D. BURLINGAME
Executive Director

(617) 727-0090
Fax: (617) 232-1104

July 26, 1995

Dr. Michael W. Forcier
Social Science Research and Evaluation, Inc.
121 Middlesex Turnpike
Burlington, MA 01803

RE: Certification For Access To CORI For Research Purposes
Principal Researcher: Dr. Michael W. Forcier
Title of Proposal: Disproportionate Minority Confinement (DMC) Analysis

Dear Dr. Forcier:

The Criminal History Systems Board (CHSB) has approved the application of Dr. Michael W. Forcier, Social Science Research and Evaluation, Inc. for access to Criminal Offender Record Information (CORI) for research purposes as described in the application as submitted by that agency.

This approval is based upon the representations made in the above-referenced application as to the preservation of subject anonymity. It is further based upon and contingent upon completion of a non-disclosure form (copy enclosed) by the project director/principal researcher and any staff member participating in this research project, and the submission of all such forms as completed to the CHSB.

Having been provided with this approval, Dr. Michael W. Forcier, as Principal Researcher, and specifically those of his staff involved in this research project will be bound by the regulations of the CHSB as they relate to CORI certification for research purposes. Willful violations of those regulations may subject the offender to the civil and criminal sanctions imposed by G.L.M. Chapter 6, Sections 177 and 178 and those sanctions imposed by 803 CMR 8.03(2). Copies of those statutes and regulations are enclosed.

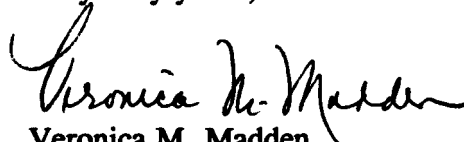
Michael Forcier
Page Two
July 26, 1995

You are required to show a copy of this letter to any agency holding the CORI necessary for the research project. If any such agency has questions about disseminating CORI in response to your request, please have the agency contact me at the address and number noted hereon.

Finally, upon completion of this research project, you must notify the Criminal History Systems Board of such, and that you have destroyed all CORI accessed for purposes of the project.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions or comments regarding any aspect of the foregoing certification.

Very truly yours,



Veronica M. Madden
General Counsel

VMM/rmk
Enclosures

APPENDIX B:
JUVENILE INTAKE REPORT

THE TRIAL COURT

Completed By _____

DEPARTMENT _____ DIVISION _____

Supervised By _____

JUVENILE INTAKE REPORT

(please type or print)

Name _____ D.O.B. _____ Ver. _____

Address _____ FI/Apt # _____ Telephone # _____

Prior Addresses _____
(past 12 months)

DESCRIPTION Ht _____ Wt _____ Sex: M F Race _____ S.S.# _____

Health _____

EDUCATION

School _____ Address _____ Grade _____

Comments _____

FAMILY INFORMATION

FATHER

Name _____ D.O.B. _____

Address _____ Tel# _____

Marriage (Date/Place) _____

Div/Sep (Date) _____

Sup. Order _____ Custody _____

Health _____

Education _____

Occupation _____ S.S.# _____

Employer _____

Length of Time _____ Tel# _____

MOTHER

Name _____ D.O.B. _____

Address _____ Tel# _____

Marriage (Date/Place) _____

Div/Sep (Date) _____

Sup. Order _____ Custody _____

Health _____

Education _____

Occupation _____ S.S.# _____

Employer _____

Length of Time _____ Tel# _____

SIBLINGS

Number of Siblings _____ Ages _____

Siblings Known to Court _____

STEP PARENT

Name _____ D.O.B. _____ Health _____

Address _____ Tel# _____ S.S.# _____

Marriage (Date/Place) _____ Div/Sep _____ Support Order _____

Occupation _____ Employer _____ Length _____

FINANCIAL DATA (Where court appointed counsel is requested, or as otherwise directed by the court)

JUVENILE

☐ **NO REQUEST FOR ATTORNEY**

Occupation _____ Employer _____ Length _____

Address _____ Gross Salary _____ Net Salary _____

Banking: Savings _____ Checking _____

FATHER

MOTHER

Gross Salary _____ Net Salary _____ Gross Salary _____ Net Salary _____

Savings _____ Checking _____ Savings _____ Checking _____

Other assets _____ Other assets _____

I/We hereby swear or affirm, under the penalties of perjury, that the above is true to the best of my/our knowledge.

Juvenile Parent/Guardian 19_____
Date

In my opinion, the juvenile is able/marginally able/unable to retain counsel.

Probation Officer's Signature 19_____
Date

Judge's Finding Re Counsel _____
Judge _____
(optional)

COMMENTS: (Special considerations for the court to note)

JUVENILE INVESTIGATION/INQUIRY REPORT

CIRCUMSTANCES OF COMPLAINT/PETITION _____

HEALTH (including developmental history, physical, mental, hospitalizations, alcohol, drug usage, medical coverage, name and address of physician):

EDUCATION (including attendance, conduct, effort, achievement, vocational plans, attitude, special needs):

SOCIAL (leisure time, companions, special interests):

PERSONAL BEHAVIOR/ATTITUDE:

RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE _____ ATTENDANCE _____

CHURCH/TEMPLE _____ ADDRESS _____

FAMILY - PARENTS (Additional Information): _____

SIBS:	NAME	BIRTHPLACE	D.O.B.	SCHOOL/GR OR OCCUP	RECORD	AT HOME
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1.						
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2.						
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3.						
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4.						
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5.						
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6.						
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7.						
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FAMILY INTERACTION _____

AGENCY CONTACTS _____

AVAILABLE RESOURCES _____

P.O. SUMMARY/RECOMMENDATIONS _____

SOURCES OF INFORMATION _____

Completed By _____

APPENDIX C:
JUVENILE COURT CASE PROCESSING FORM

JUVENILE COURT CASE PROCESSING ABSTRACT FORM

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

1. **Juvenile Research ID#.** (Enter #)

☐☐☐☐

2. **Date Abstracted.** (Enter numerical representation of month, day, and year, ie., March 2, 1973 would be 030273)

☐☐☐☐☐☐

3. **Court.** (Enter # for correct choice)

Boston Juvenile Court = 1

Roxbury = 2

Dorchester = 3

West Roxbury = 4

South Boston = 5

Charleston = 6

Chelsea = 7

Allston/Brighton = 8

Concord = 9

Cambridge = 10

Woburn = 11

Newton = 12

Springfield = 13

Holyoke = 14

Chicopee = 15

Pittsfield = 16

North Adams = 17

Worcester = 18

Ayer = 19

☐☐

4. **Date of birth** (Enter numerical representation of month, day, and year, i.e., March 2, 1973)

☐☐☐☐☐☐

5. **Race.** (Enter # for correct choice)

Black = 1

Hispanic = 2

Asian or Pacific Islander = 3

White = 4

Other = 7 (write in) _____

Unknown = 9

☐

6. **Gender.** (Enter # for correct choice)

Male = 0

Female = 1

Unknown = 9

☐

1993 TARGET OFFENSE

***The following questions pertain to the juvenile's most serious offense arraigned for during the calendar year of 1993. Note: Case doesn't necessarily have to be disposed in 1993, only arraigned.**

7. **What was the juvenile's most serious offense arraigned for during the calendar year of 1993?** (Please write in offense)
(Refer to Table C)

8. **Date of this arraignment?** (Enter numerical representation of month, day, and year, i.e., March 2, 1973)
9. **Date case was disposed?** (Enter numerical representation of month, day, and year, i.e., March 2, 1973)
10. **Juvenile Docket # for this particular offense.** (Located on Court Report Summary at far right of arraignment date). (Write in)

11. **Severity of offense?** (Enter # for correct choice) (Refer to Table C)
Low = 1
Low Moderate = 2
Moderate = 3
High Moderate = 4
High = 5
12. **Type of offense?** (Enter # for correct choice)(Refer to Table A)
Violent/Person = 0
Property = 1
Drug = 3
Violent sex = 4
Public order = 5
Motor vehicle = 6
Other = 7
13. **Is offense a misdemeanor or a felony?** (Enter # for correct choice)(Refer to Table B)
Misdemeanor = 0
Felony = 1
Unknown = 9

14. Was the juvenile in possession of a weapon at the time of this offense? (Enter # for correct choice)

No = 0

Yes = 1

Unknown = 9

15. Type of weapon. (Enter # for correct choice)

None = 0

Gun = 1

Knife = 2

Shod foot = 3

Other = 4

Unknown = 9

16. Victim information. (Enter appropriate responses for each victim cited in the corresponding rows. Also, record responses in the boxes provided on the far right.) ***Only record incidents in which a person was a victim of a person offense.**

	<i>Age</i>	<i>Race</i>	<i>Gender</i>	<i>Relationship</i>
	Under 16 = 0	Asian = 0		Mother = 0
	17 to 65 = 1	Black = 1	Male = 0	Father = 1
	Over 65 = 2	Hispanic = 2	Female = 1	Sibling = 2
	Unknown = 9	White = 3	Unknown = 9	non-relative = 3
<i>Victim</i>		Other = 4		unknown = 9
		Unknown = 9		

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17. Was offender in possession of drugs at time of offense? (Enter # for correct choice)

No = 0

Yes = 1

Unknown = 9

☐

18. Was offender arrested on a warrant for this particular offense?

(Enter # for correct choice)

No = 0

Yes = 1

Unknown = 9

19. Did offender default in court for this offense? (Enter # for correct choice.)

No = 0

Yes = 1

Unknown = 9

20. Was juvenile cooperative at intake stage? (Enter # for correct choice)

No = 0

Yes = 1

Not applicable = 8

Unknown = 9

21. Was juvenile transferred to adult court? (Enter # for correct choice)

No = 0

Yes = 1

Not applicable = 8

Unknown = 9

22. Did juvenile request for an attorney? (Enter # for correct choice)

No = 0

Yes = 1

Not Applicable = 8

Unknown = 9

23. Was juvenile detained during case investigation? (Enter # for correct choice)

No = 0

Yes = 1

Not applicable = 8

Unknown = 9

☐☐☐☐☐☐

24. What was the length of time from date of detention to disposition?

(Enter # for correct choice)

- 0 days = 0
- <30 days = 1
- 30 to 60 days = 2
- 60 to 90 days = 3
- 90 to 120 days = 4
- 120 to 150 days = 5
- 150 to 210 days = 6
- 210 to 270 days = 7
- 270 to 330 days = 8
- > 330 days = 9
- Not applicable = 88
- Unknown = 99

25. What was the disposition handed down by the court? (Enter # for correct choice)

- DYS = 0
- Straight probation = 1
- Probation with community service = 2
- Probation with restitution = 3
- Refer to other social service agency = 4
- CWOF = 5
- Discharged = 6
- Not Guilty = 7
- Dismissed/Nol Pros = 8
- DYS SS = 9
- CWOF/Counseling/Community Service/Restitution = 10
- SPS DYS = 11
- File/Delinquent = 12
- DYS Stay = 13
- Other = 77 (write in) _____
- Not applicable = 88
- Unknown = 99

26. Placement. (Enter # for correct choice)

- Home with parents = 0
- Home of relative = 1
- DYS = 2
- Other = 7
- Not applicable = 8
- Unknown = 9

EDUCATION

27. Highest grade of school that juvenile completed? (Enter grade #)

- Unknown = 99

28. School Status. (Enter # for correct choice)

- Not attending/dropped out = 0
- Attending = 1
- Other = 7
- Unknown = 9

☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

FAMILY

29. Family status at home. (Enter # for correct choice)

- Living with both natural parents = 0
- Natural mother only = 1
- Natural father only = 2
- Natural mother & stepfather = 3
- Natural father & stepmother = 4
- Foster care = 5
- Relatives = 6
- Other = 77
- Unknown = 99

MOTHER 'S INFORMATION 30-32

30. Mother/stepmother employed? (Enter # for correct choice)

- No =0
- Yes = 1
- Unknown = 9

31. If mother is employed, enter type of job. (Enter # for correct choice)

- clerical = 0
- craftsman = 1
- service = 2
- laborer = 3
- manager = 4
- operative = 5
- professional = 6
- other = 7
- Not applicable = 88
- Unknown = 99

32. Highest grade of school mother completed. (Enter grade #)

- Unknown = 99

FATHER'S INFORMATION 33-35

33. Father/stepfather employed? (Enter # for correct choice)

- No =0
- Yes = 1
- Unknown = 9

- clerical = 0
craftsman = 1
service = 2
laborer = 3
manager = 4
operative = 5
professional = 6
other = 7
Not applicable = 88
Unknown = 99

11

- Unknown = 99

11

- No = 0
Yes = 1
Not applicable = 8
Unknown = 9

7

- No = 0
Yes = 1
Unknown = 9

9

OFFENSE HISTORY: ABSTRACT FROM COURT SUMMARY SHEET

- No = 0 (If "No" stop here)
Yes = 1
Unknown = 9

9

- 39. Date of juveniles first arraignment.** (Enter numerical representation of month, day, and year, i.e., March 2, 1973 would be 030273)

--	--	--	--	--	--

40. Has the juvenile ever been arraigned for any of the following offenses? (No = 0 and Yes = 1 for each item) (Refer to Table A)

a. Violent/person offenses

b. Property offenses

c. Drug offenses

d. Violent sex offenses

e. Public order offenses

f. Motor vehicle offenses

g. Other (write in) _____

☐ a☐ b☐ c☐ d☐ e☐ f☐ g

41. Does juvenile have a prior record for any of the following offenses? (Guilty findings prior to 1993 target offense) (No = 0 and Yes = 1 for each item) (Refer to Table A)

a. Violent/person offenses

b. Property offenses

c. Drug offenses

d. Violent sex offenses

e. Public order offenses

f. Motor vehicle offenses

g. Other (write in) _____

☐ a☐ b☐ c☐ d☐ e☐ f☐ g

- 42. Does juvenile have a prior disposition record of probation or commitment to DYS? (Enter # for correct choice)**
- Probation = 0
Commitment to DYS = 1
Both = 2
Not applicable = 8
Unknown = 9
- 43. How many times has the juvenile been arraigned? (Enter actual #)**
- 44. If juvenile was arraigned more than once, what was the time since last arraignment? (Enter month and year)**
- 45. Has juvenile ever done any of the following.**
(No = 0, Yes = 1) (Enter # for correct choice)
- a. Jumped bail
- b. Violated probation
- c. Violated parole
- d. Defaulted

[illegible]

APPENDIX D:
DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONFINEMENT
INDEX MATRIX

DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONFINEMENT INDEX MATRIX

1. AREA REPORTED

Check one

- ☒ Statewide
☐ MSA _____
 name area(s)
☐ Other _____
 name area(s)

2. MINORITY REPORTED

Check one:

- ☐ All Minorities
☐ American Indians
☒ African Americans
☐ Asians
☐ Hispanics
☐ Pacific Islanders
☐ Other _____
☐ Combination _____

3. REPORTING PERIOD: 1/93 through 12/93

month/year month/year

4. DATA ITEMS

Data Items	-A- Total Number of all Youth	-B- Total Number of Minority	-C- % Minority	-D- Index
1. Juveniles confined in secure juvenile detention facilities.	974	346	35.5%	5.9
2. Juveniles confined in secure juvenile correctional facilities.	672	202	30.1%	5.0
3. Juveniles confined in adult jails.	5	1	20%	3.3
4. Juveniles confined in adult lockups.	7,250	1,261	17.4%	2.9
5. Total (items 1-4)	8,901	1,810	20.3%	3.4
6. Juveniles arrested.	21,188	5,756	27.2%	4.5
7. Juveniles transferred to adult court.	15	8	53.3%	8.9
8. State's juvenile population (age 10 through 16).	487,600	29,472	6.0%	1.0

5. DATA SOURCES

Item 1: DYS
 Item 2: DYS
 Item 3: DOC
 Item 4: MCCJ

Item 5: Total (items 1-4)
 Item 6: UCR
 Item 7: DYS
 Item 8: 1990 Census Data

DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONFINEMENT INDEX MATRIX

1. AREA REPORTED

Check one:

- ☒ Statewide
☐ MSA _____
 name area(s)
☐ Other _____
 name area(s)

2. MINORITY REPORTED

Check one:

- ☐ All Minorities
☐ American Indians
☐ African Americans
☐ Asians
☒ Hispanics
☐ Pacific Islanders
☐ Other _____
☐ Combination _____

3. REPORTING PERIOD: 1/93 through 12/93
 month/year month/year

4. DATA ITEMS

Data Items	-A- Total Number of all Youth	-B- Total Number of Minority Youth	-C- % Minority	-D- Index
1. Juveniles confined in secure juvenile detention facilities.	974	157	16.1%	2.1
2. Juveniles confined in secure juvenile correctional facilities.	672	131	19.5%	2.6
3. Juveniles confined in adult jails.	5	2	40%	5.3
4. Juveniles confined in adult lockups	7,250	1,544	21.3%	2.8
5. Total (items 1-4)	8,901	1,833	20.6%	2.7
6. Juveniles arrested.	21,188	n/a	n/a	n/a
7. Juveniles transferred to adult court.	15	2	13.3%	1.8
8. State's juvenile population (age 10 through 16)	487,600	37,106	7.6%	1.0

5. DATA SOURCES

Item 1: DYS
 Item 2: DYS
 Item 3: DOC
 Item 4: MCCJ

Item 5: Total (items 1-4)
 Item 6: UCR
 Item 7: DYS
 Item 8: 1990 Census data

DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONFINEMENT INDEX MATRIX

1. AREA REPORTED

Check one

- ☒ Statewide
☐ MSA _____
 name area(s)
☐ Other _____
 name area(s)

2. MINORITY REPORTED

Check one:

- ☐ All Minorities
☐ American Indians
☐ African Americans
☒ Asians
☐ Hispanics
☒ Pacific Islanders
☐ Other _____
☒ Combination _____

3. REPORTING PERIOD: 1/93 through 12/93 month/year month/year

4. DATA ITEMS

Data Items	-A- Total Number of all Youth	-B- Total Number of Minority Youth	-C- % Minority	-D- Index
1. Juveniles confined in secure juvenile detention facilities.	974	20	2.1%	.8
2. Juveniles confined in secure juvenile correctional facilities.	672	16	2.4%	.9
3. Juveniles confined in adult jail	5	1	20%	7.1
4. Juveniles confined in adult lockups	7,250	94	1.3%	.5
5. Total (items 1-4)	8,901	131	1.5%	.5
6. Juveniles arrested.	21,188	300	1.4%	.5
7. Juveniles transferred to adult court.	15	3	20%	7.1
8. State's juvenile population (age 10 through 16)	487,600	13,391	2.8%	1.0

5. DATA SOURCES

Item 1: DYS
 Item 2: DYS
 Item 3: DOC
 Item 4: MCCJ

Item 5: Total (items 1-4)
 Item 6: UCR
 Item 7: DYS
 Item 8: 1990 Census Data

DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONFINEMENT INDEX MATRIX

1. AREA REPORTED

Check one

- ☒ Statewide
☐ MSA _____
 name area(s)
☐ Other _____
 name area(s)

2. MINORITY REPORTED

Check one:

- ☒ All Minorities
☐ American Indians
☐ African Americans
☐ Asians
☐ Hispanics
☐ Pacific Islanders
☐ Other _____
☐ Combination _____

3. REPORTING PERIOD: 1/93 through 12/93

month/year month/year

4. DATA ITEMS

Data Items	-A- Total Number of all Youth	-B- Total Number of Minority Youth	-C- % Minority	-D- Index
1. Juveniles confined in secure juvenile detention facilities.	974	641	65.8%	3.8
2. Juveniles confined in secure juvenile correctional facilities.	672	385	57.3%	3.3
3. Juveniles confined in adult jail	5	4	80%	4.7
4. Juveniles confined in adult lockups	7,250	2,937	40.5%	2.4
5. Total (items 1-4)	8,901	3,989	44.8%	2.6
6. Juveniles arrested.	21,188	6,061	28.6%	3.0
7. Juveniles transferred to adult court.	15	13	86.7%	5.0
8. State's juvenile population (age 10 through 16)	487,600	84,055	17.2%	1.0

5. DATA SOURCES

Item 1: DYS
 Item 2: DYS
 Item 3: DOC
 Item 4: MCCJ

Item 5: Total (items 1-4)
 Item 6: UCR
 Item 7: DYS
 Item 8: 1990 Census Data

DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONFINEMENT INDEX MATRIX

1. AREA REPORTED

Check one

- ☐ Statewide
☐ MSA _____
 name area(s)
☒ Other - **Worcester County**
 name area(s)

2. MINORITY REPORTED

Check one:

- ☐ All Minorities
☐ American Indians
☒ African Americans
☐ Asians
☐ Hispanics
☐ Pacific Islanders
☐ Other _____
☐ Combination _____

3. REPORTING PERIOD: 1/93 through 12/93 month/year month/year

4. DATA ITEMS

Data Items	-A- Total Number of all Youth	-B- Total Number of Minority Youth	-C- % Minority	-D- Index
1. Juveniles confined in secure juvenile detention facilities.	84	10	12%	4.8
2. Juveniles confined in secure juvenile correctional facilities.	73	6	8.2%	3.3
3. Juveniles confined in adult jail	0	0	0%	0
4. Juveniles confined in adult lockups	1,249	116	9.3%	3.7
5. Total (items 1-4)	1,406	132	9.4%	3.8
6. Juveniles arrested.	1,964	171	8.7%	3.5
7. Juveniles transferred to adult court.	0	0	0%	0
8. Worcester County's juvenile population (age 10 through 16)	61,988	1,529	2.5%	1.0

5. DATA SOURCES

Item 1: DYS
 Item 2: DYS
 Item 3: DOC
 Item 4: MCCJ

Item 5: Total (items 1-4)
 Item 6: UCR
 Item 7: DYS
 Item 8: 1990 Census Data

DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONFINEMENT INDEX MATRIX

1. AREA REPORTED

Check one

- ☐ Statewide
☐ MSA _____
 name area(s)
☒ Other - **Worcester County**
 name area(s)

2. MINORITY REPORTED

Check one:

- ☐ All Minorities
☐ American Indians
☐ African Americans
☐ Asians
☒ Hispanics
☐ Pacific Islanders
☐ Other _____
☐ Combination _____

3. REPORTING PERIOD: 1/93 through 12/93

month/year month/year

4. DATA ITEMS

Data Items	-A- Total Number of all Youth	-B- Total Number of Minority Youth	-C- % Minority	-D- Index
1. Juveniles confined in secure juvenile detention facilities.	84	15	17.9%	2.4
2. Juveniles confined in secure juvenile correctional facilities.	73	11	15.1%	2.0
3. Juveniles confined in adult jail	0	0	0%	0
4. Juveniles confined in adult lockups	1,249	352	28.2%	3.7
5. Total (items 1-4)	1,406	378	26.9%	3.5
6. Juveniles arrested.	1,964	n/a	n/a	n/a
7. Juveniles transferred to adult court.	0	0	0%	0
8. Worcester County's juvenile population (age 10 through 16)	61,988	4,701	7.6%	1.0

5. DATA SOURCES

Item 1: DYS
 Item 2: DYS
 Item 3: DOC
 Item 4: MCCJ

Item 5: Total (items 1-4)
 Item 6: UCR
 Item 7: DYS
 Item 8: 1990 Census Data

DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONFINEMENT INDEX MATRIX

1. AREA REPORTED

Check one

- ☐ Statewide
☐ MSA _____
 name area(s)
☒ Other - **Worcester County**
 name area(s)

2. MINORITY REPORTED

Check one:

- ☐ All Minorities
☐ American Indians
☐ African Americans
☒ Asians
☐ Hispanics
☒ Pacific Islanders
☐ Other _____
☒ Combination _____

3. REPORTING PERIOD: 1/93 through 12/93

month/year month/year

4. DATA ITEMS

Data Items	-A- Total Number of all Youth	-B- Total Number of Minority Youth	-C- % Minority	-D- Index
1. Juveniles confined in secure juvenile detention facilities.	84	2	2.4%	1.2
2. Juveniles confined in secure juvenile correctional facilities.	73	3	4.1%	2.1
3. Juveniles confined in adult jail	0	0	0%	0
4. Juveniles confined in adult lockups	1,249	6	.5%	.3
5. Total (items 1-4)	1,406	11	.8%	.4
6. Juveniles arrested.	1,964	22	1.1%	.6
7. Juveniles transferred to adult court.	0	0	0%	0
8. Worcester County's juvenile population (age 10 through 16)	61,988	1,253	2.0%	1.0

5. DATA SOURCES

Item 1: DYS
 Item 2: DYS
 Item 3: DOC
 Item 4: MCCJ

Item 5: Total (items 1-4)
 Item 6: UCR
 Item 7: DYS
 Item 8: 1990 Census Data

DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONFINEMENT INDEX MATRIX

1. AREA REPORTED

Check one

- ☐ Statewide
☐ MSA _____
 name area(s)
☒ Other - **Hampden County**
 name area(s)

2. MINORITY REPORTED

Check one:

- ☐ All Minorities
☐ American Indians
☒ African Americans
☐ Asians
☐ Hispanics
☐ Pacific Islanders
☐ Other _____
☐ Combination _____

3. REPORTING PERIOD: 1/93 through 12/93

month/year month/year

4. DATA ITEMS

Data Items	-A- Total Number of all Youth	-B- Total Number of Minority Youth	-C- % Minority	-D- Index
1. Juveniles confined in secure juvenile detention facilities.	164	60	36.6%	3.9
2. Juveniles confined in secure juvenile correctional facilities.	107	32	30%	3.2
3. Juveniles confined in adult jail	2	1	50%	5.3
4. Juveniles confined in adult lockups	1,604	432	26.9%	2.9
5. Total (items 1-4)	1,877	525	28%	3.0
6. Juveniles arrested.	3,028	1,065	35.2%	3.7
7. Juveniles transferred to adult court.	2	1	50%	5.3
8. Hampden County's juvenile population (age 10 through 16)	41,314	3,871	9.4%	1.0

5. DATA SOURCES

Item 1: DYS
 Item 2: DYS
 Item 3: DOC
 Item 4: MCCJ

Item 5: Total (items 1-4)
 Item 6: UCR
 Item 7: DYS
 Item 8: 1990 Census Data

DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONFINEMENT INDEX MATRIX

1. AREA REPORTED

Check one

- ☐ Statewide
☐ MSA _____
 name area(s)
☒ Other - **Hampden County**
 name area(s)

2. MINORITY REPORTED

Check one:

- ☐ All Minorities
☐ American Indians
☐ African Americans
☐ Asians
☒ Hispanics
☐ Pacific Islanders
☐ Other _____
☐ Combination _____

3. REPORTING PERIOD: 1/93 through 12/93

month/year month/year

4. DATA ITEMS

Data Items	-A- Total Number of all Youth	-B- Total Number of Minority Youth	-C- % Minority	-D- Index
1. Juveniles confined in secure juvenile detention facilities.	164	52	31.7%	1.8
2. Juveniles confined in secure juvenile correctional facilities.	107	45	42.1%	2.4
3. Juveniles confined in adult jail	2	1	50%	2.9
4. Juveniles confined in adult lockups	1,604	752	46.9%	2.7
5. Total (items 1-4)	1,877	850	45.3%	2.6
6. Juveniles arrested.	3,028	n/a	n/a	n/a
7. Juveniles transferred to adult court.	2	1	50%	2.9
8. Hampden County's juvenile population (age 10 through 16)	41,314	7,167	17.4%	1.0

5. DATA SOURCES

Item 1: DYS
 Item 2: DYS
 Item 3: DOC
 Item 4: MCCJ

Item 5: Total (items 1-4)
 Item 6: UCR
 Item 7: DYS
 Item 8: 1990 Census Data

DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONFINEMENT INDEX MATRIX

1. AREA REPORTED

Check one

- ☐ Statewide
☐ MSA _____
 name area(s)
☒ Other - **Hampden County**
 name area(s)

2. MINORITY REPORTED

Check one:

- ☐ All Minorities
☐ American Indians
☐ African Americans
☒ Asians
☐ Hispanics
☒ Pacific Islanders
☐ Other _____
☒ Combination _____

3. REPORTING PERIOD: 1/93 through 12/93

month/year month/year

4. DATA ITEMS

Data Items	-A- Total Number of all Youth	-B- Total Number of Minority Youth	-C- % Minority	-D- Index
1. Juveniles confined in secure juvenile detention facilities.	164	1	.6%	.5
2. Juveniles confined in secure juvenile correctional facilities.	107	1	.9%	.8
3. Juveniles confined in adult jail	2	0	0%	0
4. Juveniles confined in adult lockups	1,604	6	.4%	.4
5. Total (items 1-4)	1,875	8	.4%	.4
6. Juveniles arrested.	3,028	0	0%	0
7. Juveniles transferred to adult court.	2	0	0%	0
8. Hampden County's juvenile population (age 10 through 16)	41,314	446	1.1%	1.0

5. DATA SOURCES

Item 1: DYS
 Item 2: DYS
 Item 3: DOC
 Item 4: MCCJ

Item 5: Total (items 1-4)
 Item 6: UCR
 Item 7: DYS
 Item 8: 1990 Census Data

DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONFINEMENT INDEX MATRIX

1. AREA REPORTED

Check one

- ☐ Statewide
☐ MSA _____
 name area(s)
☒ Other - **Middlesex County**
 name area(s)

2. MINORITY REPORTED

Check one:

- ☐ All Minorities
☐ American Indians
☒ African Americans
☐ Asians
☐ Hispanics
☐ Pacific Islanders
☐ Other _____
☐ Combination _____

3. REPORTING PERIOD: 1/93 through 12/93 month/year month/year

4. DATA ITEMS

Data Items	-A- Total Number of all Youth	-B- Total Number of Minority Youth	-C- % Minority	-D- Index
1. Juveniles confined in secure juvenile detention facilities.	107	16	15%	4.5
2. Juveniles confined in secure juvenile correctional facilities.	102	14	13.7%	4.2
3. Juveniles confined in adult jail	2	0	0%	0
4. Juveniles confined in adult lockups	1,276	204	16%	4.8
5. Total (items 1-4)	1,487	234	15.7%	4.8
6. Juveniles arrested.	2,613	386	14.8%	4.5
7. Juveniles transferred to adult court.	4	0	0%	0
8. Middlesex County's juvenile population (age 10 through 16)	103,903	3,394	3.3%	1.0

5. DATA SOURCES

Item 1: DYS
 Item 2: DYS
 Item 3: DOC
 Item 4: MCCJ

Item 5: Total (items 1-4)
 Item 6: UCR
 Item 7: DYS
 Item 8: 1990 Census Data

DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONFINEMENT INDEX MATRIX

1. AREA REPORTED

Check one

- ☐ Statewide
☐ MSA _____
 name area(s)
☒ Other - **Middlesex County**
 name area(s)

2. MINORITY REPORTED

Check one:

- ☐ All Minorities
☐ American Indians
☐ African Americans
☐ Asians
☒ Hispanics
☐ Pacific Islanders
☐ Other _____
☐ Combination _____

3. REPORTING PERIOD: 1/93 through 12/93

month/year month/year

4. DATA ITEMS

Data Items	-A- Total Number of all Youth	-B- Total Number of Minority Youth	-C- % Minority	-D- Index
1. Juveniles confined in secure juvenile detention facilities.	107	15	14.0%	2.9
2. Juveniles confined in secure juvenile correctional facilities.	102	17	16.7%	3.4
3. Juveniles confined in adult jail	2	1	50%	10.2
4. Juveniles confined in adult lockups	1,276	155	12.1%	2.5
5. Total (items 1-4)	1,487	187	12.6%	2.6
6. Juveniles arrested.	2,613	n/a	n/a	n/a
7. Juveniles transferred to adult court.	4	1	25%	5.1
8. Middlesex County's juvenile population (age 10 through 16)	103,903	5,103	4.9%	1.0

5. DATA SOURCES

Item 1: DYS
 Item 2: DYS
 Item 3: DOC
 Item 4: MCCJ

Item 5: Total (items 1-4)
 Item 6: UCR
 Item 7: DYS
 Item 8: 1990 Census Data

DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONFINEMENT INDEX MATRIX

1. AREA REPORTED

Check one

- ☐ Statewide
☐ MSA _____
 name area(s)
☒ Other - **Middlesex County**
 name area(s)

2. MINORITY REPORTED

Check one:

- ☐ All Minorities
☐ American Indians
☐ African Americans
☒ Asians
☐ Hispanics
☒ Pacific Islanders
☐ Other _____
☒ Combination _____

3. REPORTING PERIOD: 1/93 through 12/93

month/year month/year

4. DATA ITEMS

Data Items	-A- Total Number of all Youth	-B- Total Number of Minority Youth	-C- % Minority	-D- Index
1. Juveniles confined in secure juvenile detention facilities.	107	8	7.8%	1.7
2. Juveniles confined in secure juvenile correctional facilities.	102	7	6.9%	1.5
3. Juveniles confined in adult jail	2	1	50%	11.1
4. Juveniles confined in adult lockups	1,276	57	4.5%	1.0
5. Total (items 1-4)	1,487	73	4.9%	1.1
6. Juveniles arrested.	2,613	100	3.8%	.8
7. Juveniles transferred to adult court.	4	3	75%	16.7
8. Middlesex County's juvenile population (age 10 through 16)	103,903	4,638	4.5%	1.0

5. DATA SOURCES

Item 1: DYS
 Item 2: DYS
 Item 3: DOC
 Item 4: MCCJ

Item 5: Total (items 1-4)
 Item 6: UCR
 Item 7: DYS
 Item 8: 1990 Census Data

DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONFINEMENT INDEX MATRIX

1. AREA REPORTED

Check one

- ☐ Statewide
☐ MSA _____
 name area(s)
☒ Other - **Suffolk County**
 name area(s)

2. MINORITY REPORTED

Check one:

- ☐ All Minorities
☐ American Indians
☒ African Americans
☐ Asians
☐ Hispanics
☐ Pacific Islanders
☐ Other _____
☐ Combination _____

3. REPORTING PERIOD: 1/93 through 12/93

month/year month/year

4. DATA ITEMS

Data Items	-A- Total Number of all Youth	-B- Total Number of Minority Youth	-C- % Minority	-D- Index
1. Juveniles confined in secure juvenile detention facilities.	271	172	63.5%	1.9
2. Juveniles confined in secure juvenile correctional facilities.	180	118	65.6%	1.9
3. Juveniles confined in adult jail	0	0	0%	0
4. Juveniles confined in adult lockups	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
5. Total (items 1-4)	451	290	64.3%	1.9
6. Juveniles arrested.	3,549	2,377	67%	2.0
7. Juveniles transferred to adult court.	5	5	100%	2.9
8. Suffolk County's juvenile population (age 10 through 16)	43,515	14,785	34.0%	1.0

5. DATA SOURCES

Item 1: DYS
 Item 2: DYS
 Item 3: DOC
 Item 4: N/A

Item 5: Total (items 1-4)
 Item 6: UCR
 Item 7: DYS
 Item 8: 1990 Census Data

DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONFINEMENT INDEX MATRIX

1. AREA REPORTED

Check one

- ☐ Statewide
☐ MSA _____
 name area(s)

☒ Other - **Suffolk County**
 name area(s)

2. MINORITY REPORTED

Check one:

- ☐ All Minorities
☐ American Indians
☐ African Americans
☐ Asians
☒ Hispanics
☐ Pacific Islanders
☐ Other _____
☐ Combination _____

3. REPORTING PERIOD: 1/93 through 12/93
 month/year month/year

4. DATA ITEMS

Data Items	-A- Total Number of all Youth	-B- Total Number of Minority Youth	-C- % Minority	-D- Index
1. Juveniles confined in secure juvenile detention facilities.	271	23	8.5%	.5
2. Juveniles confined in secure juvenile correctional facilities.	180	21	11.7%	.6
3. Juveniles confined in adult jail	0	0	0%	0
4. Juveniles confined in adult lockups	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
5. Total (items 1-4)	451	44	9.8%	.5
6. Juveniles arrested.	3,549	n/a	n/a	n/a
7. Juveniles transferred to adult court.	5	0	0%	0
8. Suffolk County's juvenile population (age 10 through 16)	43,515	8,150	18.7%	1.0

5. DATA SOURCES

Item 1: DYS
 Item 2: DYS
 Item 3: DOC
 Item 4: N/A

Item 5: Total (items 1-4)
 Item 6: UCR
 Item 7: DYS
 Item 8: 1990 Census Data

DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONFINEMENT INDEX MATRIX

1. AREA REPORTED

Check one

- ☐ Statewide
☐ MSA _____
 name area(s)
☒ Other - **Suffolk County**
 name area(s)

2. MINORITY REPORTED

Check one:

- ☐ All Minorities
☐ American Indians
☐ African Americans
☒ Asians
☐ Hispanics
☒ Pacific Islanders
☐ Other _____
☒ Combination _____

3. REPORTING PERIOD: 1/93 through 12/93

month/year month/year

4. DATA ITEMS

Data Items	-A- Total Number of all Youth	-B- Total Number of Minority Youth	-C- % Minority	-D- Index
1. Juveniles confined in secure juvenile detention facilities.	271	5	1.8%	.3
2. Juveniles confined in secure juvenile correctional facilities.	180	2	1.1%	.2
3. Juveniles confined in adult jail	0	0	0%	0
4. Juveniles confined in adult lockups	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
5. Total (items 1-4)	451	7	1.6%	.3
6. Juveniles arrested.	3,549	112	3.2%	.5
7. Juveniles transferred to adult court.	5	0	0%	0
8. Suffolk County's juvenile population (age 10 through 16)	43,515	2,602	6.0%	1.0

5. DATA SOURCES

Item 1: DYS
 Item 2: DYS
 Item 3: DOC
 Item 4: N/A

Item 5: Total (items 1-4)
 Item 6: UCR
 Item 7: DYS
 Item 8: 1990 Census Data

APPENDIX E:
DISPROPORTIONATE PROCESSING OF MINORITY YOUTH
INDEX MATRIX

DISPROPORTIONATE PROCESSING OF MINORITY YOUTH INDEX MATRIX

1. AREA REPORTED

Check one

- ☒ Statewide/Total Sample
☐ MSA _____
 name area(s)
☐ Other _____
 name area(s)

2. MINORITY REPORTED

Check one:

- ☐ All Minorities
☐ American Indians
☒ African Americans
☐ Asians
☐ Hispanics
☐ Pacific Islanders
☐ Other _____
☐ Combination _____

3. REPORTING PERIOD: 1/93 through 12/93

month/year month/year

4. DATA ITEMS

Data Items	-A- Total Number of all Youth	-B- Total Number of Minority	-C- % Minority	-D- Index
1. Arrested: Status Delinquent	1,135 20,053	14 286	9.4% 28.2%	1.6 4.7
2. Diverted (Total Sample)	14	5	35.7%	3.8
3. Detained: Own home Nonsecure Secure Court	1 141 974 1,824	0 27 346 501	0% 19.1% 35.5% 27.5%	0 3.2 5.9 4.6
4. Arraigned (Total Sample)	1,222	353	28.9%	3.1
5. Adjudicated Delinquent (Total Sample)	367	121	33%	3.5
6. Transferred to adult court	15	8	53.3%	8.9
7. Disposition: Dismissed/Not Pros Not Guilty/Not Delinquent CWO Probation (Total Sample) DYS SS DYS STAY DYS	439 47 313 168 84 8 105	132 21 62 60 23 5 33	30.1% 44.7% 19.8% 35.7% 27.4% 62.5% 31.4%	3.2 4.8 2.1 3.8 2.9 6.6 3.3
8. Committed: State secure facility State nonsecure facility	672 256	202 66	30.1% 25.8%	5.0 4.3
9. State's juvenile population (age 10-16) Total Sample population (age 10-16)	487,600 250,720	29,472 23,579	6.0% 9.4%	1.0 1.0

5. DATA SOURCES

- Item 1: UCR
 Item 2: Sample from BJC
 Item 3: DYS
 Item 4: Sample from courts

- Item 5: Sample from courts
 Item 6: DYS
 Item 7: Sample from courts
 Item 8: DYS
 Item 9: 1990 Census Data

DISPROPORTIONATE PROCESSING OF MINORITY YOUTH INDEX MATRIX

1. AREA REPORTED

Check one

- ☒ Statewide/Total Sample
☐ MSA _____
 name area(s)
☐ Other _____
 name area(s)

2. MINORITY REPORTED

Check one:

- ☐ All Minorities
☐ American Indians
☐ African Americans
☐ Asians
☒ Hispanics
☐ Pacific Islanders
☐ Other _____
☐ Combination _____

3. REPORTING PERIOD: 1/93 through 12/93

month/year month/year

4. DATA ITEMS

Data Items	-A- Total Number of all Youth	-B- Total Number of Minority	-C- % Minority	-D- Index
1. Arrested: Status Delinquent	1,135 20,053	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
2. Diverted (Total Sample)	14	7	50%	5.0
3. Detained: Own home Nonsecure Secure Court	1 141 974 1,824	0 18 157 237	0% 12.8% 16.1% 13%	0 1.7 2.1 1.7
4. Arraigned (Total Sample)	1,222	317	25.9%	2.6
5. Adjudicated Delinquent (Total Sample)	367	108	29.4%	2.9
6. Transferred to adult court	15	2	13.3%	1.3
7. Disposition: Dismissed/Not Pros Not Guilty/Not Delinquent CWO Probation (Total Sample) DYS SS DYS STAY DYS	439 47 313 168 84 8 105	107 12 70 45 26 1 36	24.4% 25.5% 22.4% 26.8% 31% 12.5% 34.3%	2.4 2.6 2.3 2.7 3.1 1.3 3.4
8. Committed: State secure facility State nonsecure facility	672 256	131 48	19.5% 18.8%	2.6 2.5
9. State's juvenile population (age 10-16) Total Sample population (age 10-16)	487,600 250,720	37,106 25,121	7.6% 10%	1.0 1.0

5. DATA SOURCES

Item 1: UCR
 Item 2: Sample from BJC
 Item 3: DYS
 Item 4: Sample from courts

Item 5: Sample from courts
 Item 6: DYS
 Item 7: Sample from courts
 Item 8: DYS
 Item 9: 1990 Census Data

DISPROPORTIONATE PROCESSING OF MINORITY YOUTH INDEX MATRIX

1. AREA REPORTED

Check one

- ☒ Statewide/Total Sample
☐ MSA _____
 name area(s)
☐ Other _____
 name area(s)

2. MINORITY REPORTED

Check one:

- ☐ All Minorities
☐ American Indians
☐ African Americans
☒ Asians
☐ Hispanics
☒ Pacific Islanders
☐ Other _____
☒ Combination _____

3. REPORTING PERIOD: 1/93 through 12/93

month/year month/year

4. DATA ITEMS

Data Items	-A- Total Number of all Youth	-B- Total Number of Minority	-C- % Minority	-D- Index
1. Arrested: Status Delinquent	1,135 20,053	14 286	1.2% 1.4%	.4 .5
2. Diverted (Total Sample)	14	0	0%	0
3. Detained: Own home Nonsecure Secure Court	1 141 974 1,824	0 18 20 49	0% 12.8% 2.1% 2.7%	0 4.6 .8 1.0
4. Arraigned (Total Sample)	1,222	32	2.6%	.7
5. Adjudicated Delinquent (Total Sample)	367	5	1.4%	.4
6. Transferred to adult court	15	3	20%	7.1
7. Disposition: Dismissed/Nol Pros Not Guilty/Not Delinquent CWO Probation (Total Sample) DYS SS DYS STAY DYS	439 47 313 168 84 8 105	14 1 9 2 2 0 1	3.2% 2.1% 2.9% 1.2% 2.4% 0% 1.0%	.9 .6 .8 .3 .7 0 .3
8. Committed: State secure facility State nonsecure facility	672 256	16 2	2.4% .8%	.9 .3
9. State's juvenile population (age 10-16) Total Sample population (age 10-16)	487,600 250,720	13,391 8,939	2.8% 3.6%	1.0 1.0

5. DATA SOURCES

Item 1: UCR
 Item 2: Sample from BJC
 Item 3: DYS
 Item 4: Sample from courts

Item 5: Sample from courts
 Item 6: DYS
 Item 7: Sample from courts
 Item 8: DYS
 Item 9: 1990 Census Data

DISPROPORTIONATE PROCESSING OF MINORITY YOUTH INDEX MATRIX

1. AREA REPORTED

Check one

- ☒ Statewide/Total Sample
☐ MSA _____
 name area(s)
☐ Other _____
 name area(s)

2. MINORITY REPORTED

Check one:

- ☒ All Minorities
☐ American Indians
☐ African Americans
☐ Asians
☐ Hispanics
☐ Pacific Islanders
☐ Other
☐ Combination

3. REPORTING PERIOD: 1/93 through 12/93 month/year month/year

4. DATA ITEMS

Data Items	-A- Total Number of all Youth	-B- Total Number of Minority	-C- % Minority	-D- Index
1. Arrested: Status Delinquent	1,135 20,053	122 5,939	10.7% 29.6%	1.1 3.1
2. Diverted (Total Sample)	14	13	92.9%	3.9
3. Detained: Own home Nonsecure Secure Court	1 141 974 1,824	0 59 641 987	0% 41.8% 65.8% 54.1%	0 2.4 3.8 3.1
4. Arraigned (Total Sample)	1,222	721	59%	2.5
5. Adjudicated Delinquent (Total Sample)	367	239	65.1%	2.7
6. Transferred to adult court	15	13	86.7%	5.0
7. Disposition: Dismissed/Not Pros Not Guilty/Not Delinquent CWO Probation (Total Sample) DYS SS DYS STAY DYS	439 47 313 168 84 8 105	260 35 145 108 52 6 73	59.2% 74.5% 46.3% 64.3% 61.9% 75% 69.5%	2.5 3.1 2.0 2.7 2.6 3.2 2.9
8. Committed: State secure facility State nonsecure facility	672 256	385 126	57.3% 49.2%	3.3 2.9
9. State's juvenile population (age 10-16) Total Sample population (age 10-16)	487,600 250,720	84,055 59,335	17.2% 23.7%	1.0 1.0

5. DATA SOURCES

Item 1: UCR
 Item 2: Sample from BJC
 Item 3: DYS
 Item 4: Sample from courts

Item 5: Sample from courts
 Item 6: DYS
 Item 7: Sample from courts
 Item 8: DYS
 Item 9: 1990 Census Data

DISPROPORTIONATE PROCESSING OF MINORITY YOUTH INDEX MATRIX

1. AREA REPORTED

Check one

- ☐ Statewide/Total Sample
- ☐ MSA _____
name area(s)
- ☒ Other - **Hampden County**
name area(s)

2. MINORITY REPORTED

Check one:

- ☐ All Minorities
- ☐ American Indians
- ☒ African Americans
- ☐ Asians
- ☐ Hispanics
- ☐ Pacific Islanders
- ☐ Other _____
- ☐ Combination _____

3. REPORTING PERIOD: 1/93 through 12/93

month/year month/year

4. DATA ITEMS

Data Items	-A- Total Number of all Youth	-B- Total Number of Minority	-C- % Minority	-D- Index
1. Arrested: Status Delinquent	N/A 3,028	N/A 1,065	N/A 35.2%	N/A 3.7
2. Diverted	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3. Detained: Own home Nonsecure Secure Court	0 12 164 213	0 0 60 54	0% 0% 36.6% 25.4%	0 0 3.9 2.7
4. Arraigned	504	159	31.5%	3.4
5. Adjudicated Delinquent	150	55	36.7%	3.9
6. Transferred to adult court	2	1	50%	5.3
7. Disposition: Dismissed/Nol Pros Not Guilty/Not Delinquent CWO Probation DYS SS DYS STAY DYS	241 19 88 76 29 0 45	73 8 22 29 7 0 19	30.3% 42.1% 25% 38.2% 24.1% 0% 42.2%	3.2 4.5 2.7 4.1 2.6 0 4.5
8. Committed: State secure facility State nonsecure facility	107 49	32 12	30% 24.5%	3.2 2.6
9. Hampden County's juvenile population (age 10-16)	41,314	3,871	9.4%	1.0

5. DATA SOURCES

Item 1: UCR
Item 2: N/A
Item 3: DYS
Item 4: Sample from courts

Item 5: Sample from courts
Item 6: DYS
Item 7: Sample from courts
Item 8: DYS
Item 9: 1990 Census Data

DISPROPORTIONATE PROCESSING OF MINORITY YOUTH INDEX MATRIX

1. AREA REPORTED

Check one

- ☐ Statewide/Total Sample
- ☐ MSA _____
name area(s)
- ☒ Other - **Hampden County**
name area(s)

2. MINORITY REPORTED

Check one:

- ☐ All Minorities
- ☐ American Indians
- ☐ African Americans
- ☐ Asians
- ☒ Hispanics
- ☐ Pacific Islanders
- ☐ Other _____
- ☐ Combination _____

3. REPORTING PERIOD: 1/93 through 12/93

month/year month/year

4. DATA ITEMS

Data Items	-A- Total Number of all Youth	-B- Total Number of Minority	-C- % Minority	-D- Index
1. Arrested: Status Delinquent	N/A 3,028	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
2. Diverted	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3. Detained: Own home Nonsecure Secure Court	0 12 164 213	0 7 52 100	0% 58.3% 31.7% 46.9%	0 3.4 1.8 2.7
4. Arraigned	504	175	34.7%	2.0
5. Adjudicated Delinquent	150	54	36%	2.1
6. Transferred to adult court	2	1	50%	2.9
7. Disposition: Dismissed/Not Pros Not Guilty/Not Delinquent CWO Probation DYS SS DYS STAY DYS	241 19 88 76 29 0 45	83 7 27 26 11 0 17	34.4% 36.8% 30.7% 34.2% 37.9% 0% 37.8%	2.0 2.1 1.8 2.0 2.2 0 2.2
8. Committed: State secure facility State nonsecure facility	107 49	45 25	42.1% 51%	2.4 2.9
9. Hampden County's juvenile population (age 10-16)	41,314	7,167	17.4%	1.0

5. DATA SOURCES

Item 1: UCR
Item 2: N/A
Item 3: DYS
Item 4: Sample from courts

Item 5: Sample from courts
Item 6: DYS
Item 7: Sample from courts
Item 8: DYS
Item 9: 1990 Census Data

DISPROPORTIONATE PROCESSING OF MINORITY YOUTH INDEX MATRIX

1. AREA REPORTED

Check one

- ☐ Statewide/Total Sample
- ☐ MSA _____
name area(s)
- ☒ Other - **Hampden County**
name area(s)

2. MINORITY REPORTED

Check one:

- ☐ All Minorities
- ☐ American Indians
- ☐ African Americans
- ☒ Asians
- ☐ Hispanics
- ☒ Pacific Islanders
- ☐ Other _____
- ☒ Combination _____

3. REPORTING PERIOD: 1/93 through 12/93

month/year month/year

4. DATA ITEMS

Data Items	-A- Total Number of all Youth	-B- Total Number of Minority	-C- % Minority	-D- Index
1. Arrested: Status Delinquent	N/A 3,028	N/A 0	N/A 0%	N/A 0
2. Diverted	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3. Detained: Own home Nonsecure Secure Court	0 12 164 213	0 0 1 0	0% 0% .6% 0%	0 0 .5 0
4. Arraigned	504	7	1.4%	1.3
5. Adjudicated Delinquent	150	1	.7%	.6
6. Transferred to adult court	2	0	0%	0
7. Disposition: Dismissed/Nol Pros Not Guilty/Not Delinquent CWO Probation DYS SS DYS STAY DYS	241 19 88 76 29 0 45	2 0 4 0 1 0 0	.8% 0% 4.5% 0% 3.4% 0% 0%	.7 0 4.1 0 3.1 0 0
8. Committed: State secure facility State nonsecure facility	107 49	1 0	.9% 0%	.8 0
9. Hampden County's juvenile population (age 10-16).	41,314	446	1.1%	1.0

5. DATA SOURCES

Item 1: UCR
Item 2: N/A
Item 3: DYS
Item 4: Sample from courts

Item 5: Sample from courts
Item 6: DYS
Item 7: Sample from courts
Item 8: DYS
Item 9: 1990 Census Data

DISPROPORTIONATE PROCESSING OF MINORITY YOUTH INDEX MATRIX

1. AREA REPORTED

Check one

- ☐ Statewide/Total Sample
- ☐ MSA _____
name area(s)
- ☒ Other -**Middlesex County**
name area(s)

2. MINORITY REPORTED

Check one:

- ☐ All Minorities
- ☐ American Indians
- ☒ African Americans
- ☐ Asians
- ☐ Hispanics
- ☐ Pacific Islanders
- ☐ Other _____
- ☐ Combination _____

3. REPORTING PERIOD: 1/93 through 12/93

month/year month/year

4. DATA ITEMS

Data Items	-A- Total Number of all Youth	-B- Total Number of Minority	-C- % Minority	-D- Index
1. Arrested: Status Delinquent	N/A 2,613	N/A 386	N/A 14.8%	N/A 4.5
2. Diverted	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3. Detained: Own home Nonsecure Secure Court	1 26 107 239	0 1 16 41	0% 3.8% 15% 17.2%	0 1.2 4.5 5.2
4. Arraigned	234	39	16.7%	5.1
5. Adjudicated Delinquent	71	17	23.9%	7.2
6. Transferred to adult court	4	0	0%	0
7. Disposition: Dismissed/Nol Pros Not Guilty/Not Delinquent CWO Probation DYS SS DYS STAY DYS	60 9 80 30 23 7 11	10 2 7 6 6 4 1	16.7% 22.2% 8.8% 20% 26.1% 57.1% 9.1%	5.1 6.7 2.7 6.1 7.9 17.3 2.8
8. Committed: State secure facility State nonsecure facility	102 35	14 4	13.7% 11.4%	4.2 3.5
9. Middlesex County's juvenile population (age 10-16)	103,903	3,394	3.3%	1.0

5. DATA SOURCES

Item 1: UCR
Item 2: N/A
Item 3: DYS
Item 4: Sample from courts

Item 5: Sample from courts
Item 6: DYS
Item 7: Sample from courts
Item 8: DYS
Item 9: 1990 Census Data

DISPROPORTIONATE PROCESSING OF MINORITY YOUTH INDEX MATRIX

1. AREA REPORTED

Check one

- ☐ Statewide/Total Sample
- ☐ MSA _____
name area(s)
- ☒ Other -**Middlesex County**
name area(s)

2. MINORITY REPORTED

Check one:

- ☐ All Minorities
- ☐ American Indians
- ☐ African Americans
- ☐ Asians
- ☒ Hispanics
- ☐ Pacific Islanders
- ☐ Other _____
- ☐ Combination _____

3. REPORTING PERIOD: 1/93 through 12/93

month/year month/year

4. DATA ITEMS

Data Items	-A- Total Number of all Youth	-B- Total Number of Minority	-C- % Minority	-D- Index
1. Arrested: Status Delinquent	N/A 2,613	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
2. Diverted	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3. Detained: Own home Nonsecure Secure Court	1 26 107 239	0 2 15 23	0% 7.7% 14% 9.6%	0 1.6 2.9 2.0
4. Arraigned	234	25	10.7%	2.2
5. Adjudicated Delinquent	71	10	14.1%	2.9
6. Transferred to adult court	4	1	25%	5.1
7. Disposition: Dismissed/Not Pros Not Guilty/Not Delinquent CWO Probation DYS SS DYS STAY DYS	60 9 80 30 23 7 11	2 3 7 3 4 1 2	3.3% 33.3% 8.8% 10% 17.4% 14.3% 18.2%	.7 6.8 1.8 2.0 3.6 2.9 3.7
8. Committed: State secure facility State nonsecure facility	102 35	17 4	16.7% 11.4%	3.4 2.3
9. Middlesex County's juvenile population (age 10-16)	103,903	5,103	4.9%	1.0

5. DATA SOURCES

Item 1: UCR
Item 2: N/A
Item 3: DYS
Item 4: Sample from courts

Item 5: Sample from courts
Item 6: DYS
Item 7: Sample from courts
Item 8: DYS
Item 9: 1990 Census Data

DISPROPORTIONATE PROCESSING OF MINORITY YOUTH INDEX MATRIX

1. AREA REPORTED

Check one

- ☐ Statewide/Total Sample
- ☐ MSA _____
name area(s)
- ☒ Other -**Middlesex County**
name area(s)

2. MINORITY REPORTED

Check one:

- ☐ All Minorities
- ☐ American Indians
- ☐ African Americans
- ☒ Asians
- ☐ Hispanics
- ☒ Pacific Islanders
- ☐ Other _____
- ☒ Combination _____

3. REPORTING PERIOD: 1/93 through 12/93

month/year month/year

4. DATA ITEMS

Data Items	-A- Total Number of all Youth	-B- Total Number of Minority	-C- % Minority	-D- Index
1. Arrested: Status Delinquent	N/A 2,613	N/A 100	N/A 3.8%	N/A .8
2. Diverted	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3. Detained: Own home Nonsecure Secure Court	1 26 107 239	0 1 8 17	0% 3.8% 7.8% 7.1%	0 .8 1.7 1.6
4. Arraigned	234	6	2.6%	.6
5. Adjudicated Delinquent	71	0	0%	0
6. Transferred to adult court	4	3	75%	16.7
7. Disposition:Dismissed/Nol Pros Not Guilty/Not Delinquent CWO Probation DYS SS DYS STAY DYS	60 9 80 30 23 7 11	3 1 1 0 0 0 0	5% 11.1% 1.3% 0% 0% 0% 0%	1.1 2.5 .3 0 0 0 0
8. Committed:State secure facility State nonsecure facility	102 35	7 2	6.9% 5.7%	1.5 1.3
9. Middlesex County's juvenile population (age 10-16)	103,903	4,638	4.5%	1.0

5. DATA SOURCES

Item 1: UCR
Item 2: N/A
Item 3: DYS
Item 4: Sample from courts

Item 5: Sample from courts
Item 6: DYS
Item 7: Sample from courts
Item 8: DYS
Item 9: 1990 Census Data

DISPROPORTIONATE PROCESSING OF MINORITY YOUTH INDEX MATRIX

1. AREA REPORTED

Check one

- ☐ Statewide/Total Sample
- ☐ MSA _____
name area(s)
- ☒ Other - **Suffolk County**
name area(s)

2. MINORITY REPORTED

Check one:

- ☐ All Minorities
- ☐ American Indians
- ☒ African Americans
- ☐ Asians
- ☐ Hispanics
- ☐ Pacific Islanders
- ☐ Other _____
- ☐ Combination _____

3. REPORTING PERIOD: 1/93 through 12/93

month/year month/year

4. DATA ITEMS

Data Items	-A- Total Number of all Youth	-B- Total Number of Minority	-C- % Minority	-D- Index
1. Arrested: Status Delinquent	N/A 3,549	N/A 2,377	N/A 67%	N/A 2.0
2. Diverted	14	5	35.7%	1.1
3. Detained: Own home Nonsecure Secure Court	0 19 271 468	0 13 172 266	0% 68.4% 63.5% 56.8%	0 2.0 1.9 1.7
4. Arraigned	227	123	54.2%	1.6
5. Adjudicated Delinquent	70	37	52.9%	1.6
6. Transferred to adult court	5	5	100%	2.9
7. Disposition: Dismissed/Not Pros Not Guilty/Not Delinquent CWO Probation DYS SS DYS STAY DYS	70 10 50 39 12 1 18	42 8 25 21 4 1 11	60% 80% 50% 53.8% 33.3% 100% 61.1%	1.8 2.4 1.5 1.6 1.0 2.9 1.8
8. Committed: State secure facility State nonsecure facility	180 40	118 28	65.6% 70%	1.9 2.1
9. Suffolk County's juvenile population (age 10-16)	43,515	14,785	34%	1.0

5. DATA SOURCES

Item 1: UCR

Item 2: Sample from BJC

Item 3: DYS

Item 4: Sample from courts

Item 5: Sample from courts

Item 6: DYS

Item 7: Sample from courts

Item 8: DYS

Item 9: 1990 Census Data

DISPROPORTIONATE PROCESSING OF MINORITY YOUTH INDEX MATRIX

1. AREA REPORTED

Check one

- ☐ Statewide/Total Sample
- ☐ MSA _____
name area(s)
- ☒ Other - **Suffolk County**
name area(s)

2. MINORITY REPORTED

Check one:

- ☐ All Minorities
- ☐ American Indians
- ☐ African Americans
- ☐ Asians
- ☒ Hispanics
- ☐ Pacific Islanders
- ☐ Other _____
- ☐ Combination _____

3. REPORTING PERIOD: 1/93 through 12/93

month/year month/year

4. DATA ITEMS

Data Items	-A- Total Number of all Youth	-B- Total Number of Minority	-C- % Minority	-D- Index
1. Arrested: Status Delinquent	N/A 3,549	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
2. Diverted	14	7	50%	2.7
3. Detained: Own home Nonsecure Secure Court	0 19 271 468	0 1 23 24	0% 5.3% 8.5% 5.1%	0 .3 .5 .3
4. Arraigned	227	40	17.6%	.9
5. Adjudicated Delinquent	70	15	21.4%	1.1
6. Transferred to adult court	5	0	0%	0
7. Disposition: Dismissed/Not Pros Not Guilty/Not Delinquent CWO Probation DYS SS DYS STAY DYS	70 10 50 39 12 1 18	6 0 9 8 5 0 2	8.6% 0% 18% 20.5% 41.7% 0% 11.1%	.5 0 1.0 1.1 2.2 0 .6
8. Committed: State secure facility State nonsecure facility	180 40	21 3	11.7% 7.5%	.6 .4
9. Suffolk County's juvenile population (age 10-16)	43,515	8,150	18.7%	1.0

5. DATA SOURCES

Item 1: UCR

Item 2: Sample from BJC

Item 3: DYS

Item 4: Sample from courts

Item 5: Sample from courts

Item 6: DYS

Item 7: Sample from courts

Item 8: DYS

Item 9: 1990 Census Data

DISPROPORTIONATE PROCESSING OF MINORITY YOUTH INDEX MATRIX

1. AREA REPORTED

Check one

- ☐ Statewide/Total Sample
- ☐ MSA _____
name area(s)
- ☒ Other - **Suffolk County**
name area(s)

2. MINORITY REPORTED

Check one:

- ☐ All Minorities
- ☐ American Indians
- ☐ African Americans
- ☒ Asians
- ☐ Hispanics
- ☒ Pacific Islanders
- ☐ Other _____
- ☒ Combination _____

3. REPORTING PERIOD: 1/93 through 12/93

month/year month/year

4. DATA ITEMS

Data Items	-A- Total Number of all Youth	-B- Total Number of Minority	-C- % Minority	-D- Index
1. Arrested: Status Delinquent	N/A 3,549	N/A 112	N/A 3.2%	N/A .5
2. Diverted	14	0	0%	0
3. Detained: Own home Nonsecure Secure Court	0 19 271 468	0 1 5 21	0% 5.3% 1.8% 4.5%	0 .9 .3 .8
4. Arraigned	227	12	5.3%	.9
5. Adjudicated Delinquent	70	3	4.3%	.7
6. Transferred to adult court	5	0	0%	0
7. Disposition: Dismissed/Not Pros Not Guilty/Not Delinquent CWO Probation DYS SS DYS STAY DYS	70 10 50 39 12 1 18	6 0 2 2 1 0 0	8.6% 0% 4% 5.1% 8.3% 0% 0%	1.4 0 .7 .9 1.4 0 0
8. Committed: State secure facility State nonsecure facility	180 40	2 0	1.1% 0%	.2 0
9. Suffolk County's juvenile population (age 10-16)	43,515	2,602	6.0%	1.0

5. DATA SOURCES

Item 1: UCR

Item 2: Sample from BJC

Item 3: DYS

Item 4: Sample from courts

Item 5: Sample from courts

Item 6: DYS

Item 7: Sample from courts

Item 8: DYS

Item 9: 1990 Census Data

DISPROPORTIONATE PROCESSING OF MINORITY YOUTH INDEX MATRIX

1. AREA REPORTED

Check one

- ☐ Statewide/Total Sample
- ☐ MSA _____
name area(s)
- ☒ Other - **Worcester County**
name area(s)

2. MINORITY REPORTED

Check one:

- ☐ All Minorities
- ☐ American Indians
- ☒ African Americans
- ☐ Asians
- ☐ Hispanics
- ☐ Pacific Islanders
- ☐ Other _____
- ☐ Combination _____

3. REPORTING PERIOD: 1/93 through 12/93

month/year month/year

4. DATA ITEMS

Data Items	-A- Total Number of all Youth	-B- Total Number of Minority	-C- % Minority	-D- Index
1. Arrested: Status Delinquent	N/A 1,964	N/A 171	N/A 8.7%	N/A 3.5
2. Diverted	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3. Detained: Own home	0	0	0%	0
Nonsecure	53	7	13.2%	5.3
Secure	84	10	12%	4.8
Court	219	22	10%	4.0
4. Arraigned	256	32	12.5	5.0
5. Adjudicated Delinquent	74	12	16.2	6.5
6. Transferred to adult court	0	0	0%	0
7. Disposition: Dismissed/Not Pros	67	7	10.4%	4.2
Not Guilty/Not Delinquent	9	3	33.3%	13.3
CWOF	95	8	8.4%	3.4
Probation	23	4	17.4%	7.0
DYS SS	20	6	30%	12.0
DYS STAY	0	0	0%	0
DYS	31	2	6.5%	2.6
8. Committed: State secure facility	73	6	8.2%	3.3
State nonsecure facility	26	3	11.5%	4.6
9. Worcester County's juvenile population (age 10-16)	61,988	1,529	2.5%	1.0

5. DATA SOURCES

Item 1: UCR

Item 2: N/A

Item 3: DYS

Item 4: Sample from courts

Item 5: Sample from courts

Item 6: DYS

Item 7: Sample from courts

Item 8: DYS

Item 9: 1990 Census Data

DISPROPORTIONATE PROCESSING OF MINORITY YOUTH INDEX MATRIX

1. AREA REPORTED

Check one

- ☐ Statewide/Total Sample
- ☐ MSA _____
name area(s)
- ☒ Other - **Worcester County**
name area(s)

2. MINORITY REPORTED

Check one:

- ☐ All Minorities
- ☐ American Indians
- ☐ African Americans
- ☐ Asians
- ☒ Hispanics
- ☐ Pacific Islanders
- ☐ Other _____
- ☐ Combination _____

3. REPORTING PERIOD: 1/93 through 12/93

month/year month/year

4. DATA ITEMS

Data Items	-A- Total Number of all Youth	-B- Total Number of Minority	-C- % Minority	-D- Index
1. Arrested: Status Delinquent	N/A 1,964	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
2. Diverted	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3. Detained: Own home Nonsecure Secure Court	0 53 84 219	0 5 15 32	0% 9.4% 17.9% 14.6%	0 1.2 2.4 1.9
4. Arraigned	256	77	30.1%	4.0
5. Adjudicated Delinquent	74	29	39.2%	5.2
6. Transferred to adult court	0	0	0%	0
7. Disposition: Dismissed/Not Pros Not Guilty/Not Delinquent CWO Probation DYS SS DYS STAY DYS	67 9 95 23 20 0 31	16 2 27 8 6 0 15	23.9% 22.2% 28.4% 34.8% 30% 0 48.4%	3.1 2.9 3.7 4.6 3.9 0 6.4
8. Committed: State secure facility State nonsecure facility	73 26	11 5	15.1% 19.2%	2.0 2.5
9. Worcester County's juvenile population (age 10-16)	61,988	4,701	7.6%	1.0

5. DATA SOURCES

Item 1: UCR
Item 2: N/A
Item 3: DYS
Item 4: Sample from courts

Item 5: Sample from courts
Item 6: DYS
Item 7: Sample from courts
Item 8: DYS
Item 9: 1990 Census Data

DISPROPORTIONATE PROCESSING OF MINORITY YOUTH INDEX MATRIX

1. AREA REPORTED

Check one

- ☐ Statewide/Total Sample
- ☐ MSA _____
name area(s)
- ☒ Other - **Worcester County**
name area(s)

2. MINORITY REPORTED

Check one:

- ☐ All Minorities
- ☐ American Indians
- ☐ African Americans
- ☒ Asians
- ☐ Hispanics
- ☒ Pacific Islanders
- ☐ Other _____
- ☒ Combination _____

3. REPORTING PERIOD: 1/93 through 12/93

month/year month/year

4. DATA ITEMS

Data Items	-A- Total Number of all Youth	-B- Total Number of Minority	-C- % Minority	-D- Index
1. Arrested: Status Delinquent	N/A 1,964	N/A 22	N/A 1.1%	N/A .6
2. Diverted	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3. Detained: Own home	0	0	0%	0
Nonsecure	53	0	0%	0
Secure	84	2	2.4%	1.2
Court	219	2	.9%	.5
4. Arraigned	256	6	2.3%	1.2
5. Adjudicated Delinquent	74	1	1.4%	.7
6. Transferred to adult court	0	0	0%	0
7. Disposition:Dismissed/Nol Pros	67	2	3.0%	1.5
Not Guilty/Not Delinquent	9	0	0%	0
CWOF	95	2	2.1%	1.1
Probation	23	0	0%	0
DYS SS	20	0	0%	0
DYS STAY	0	0	0%	0
DYS	31	1	3.2%	1.6
8. Committed:State secure facility	73	3	4.1%	2.1
State nonsecure facility	26	0	0%	0
9. Worcester County's juvenile population (age 10-16)	61,988	1,253	2.0%	1.0

5. DATA SOURCES

Item 1: UCR

Item 2: N/A

Item 3: DYS

Item 4: Sample from courts

Item 5: Sample from courts

Item 6: DYS

Item 7: Sample from courts

Item 8: DYS

Item 9: 1990 Census Data